



Inventor:
Title:
Docket No.:
Sheet 1 of 51

Schwiebert et al.
Methods and Compositions for P2X
Receptor Calcium Entry Channels and
Other Calcium Entry Mechanisms
21085.0044U3
REPLACEMENT SHEET

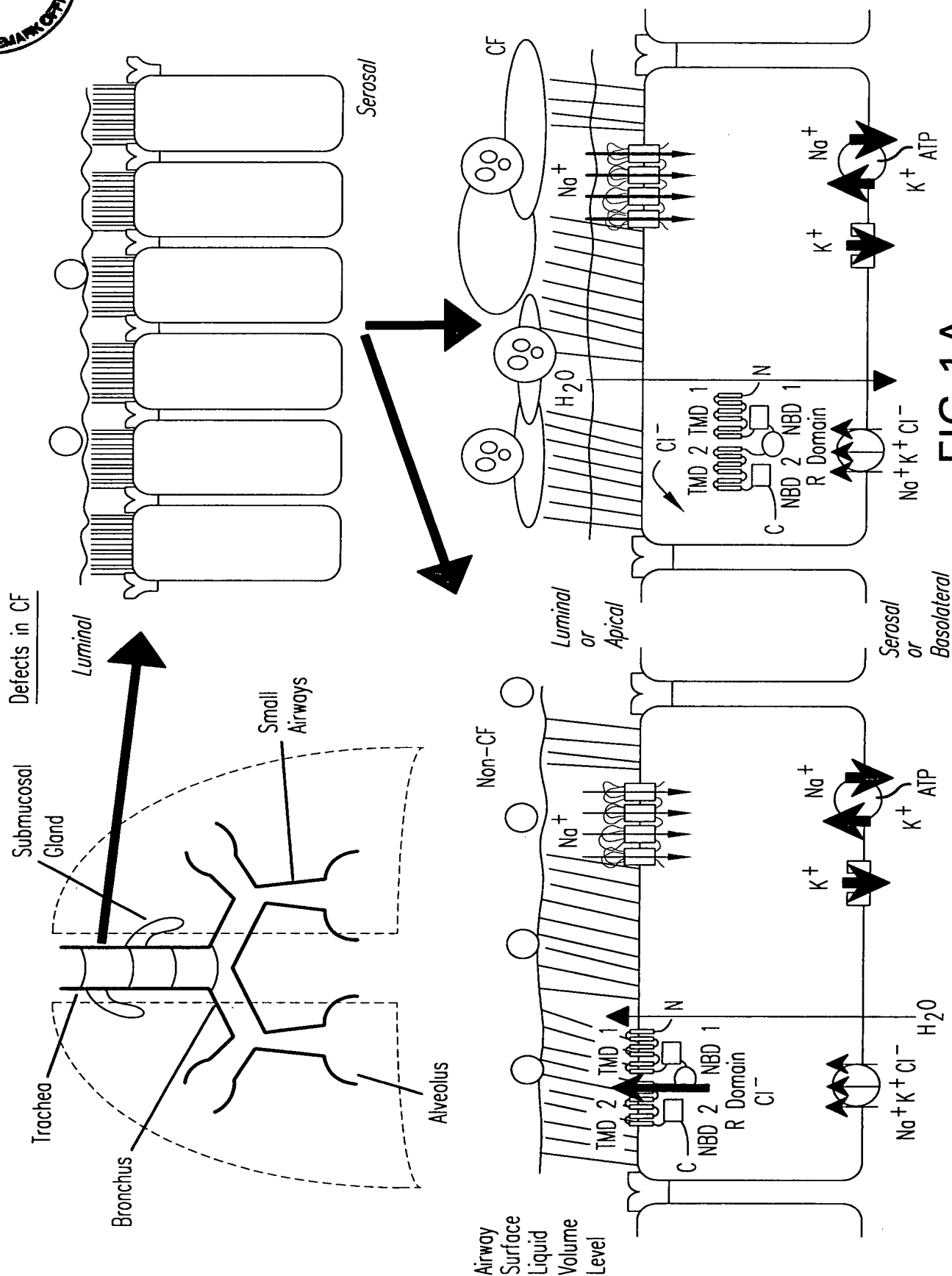


FIG.1A

Zinc benefits to CF lung therapy

- Rescue of Cl^- and fluid secretion
- Attenuation of Na^+ hyperabsorption
- Potentiation of ATP^- , Na^+ - and Ca^{2+} -dependent ciliary beat?

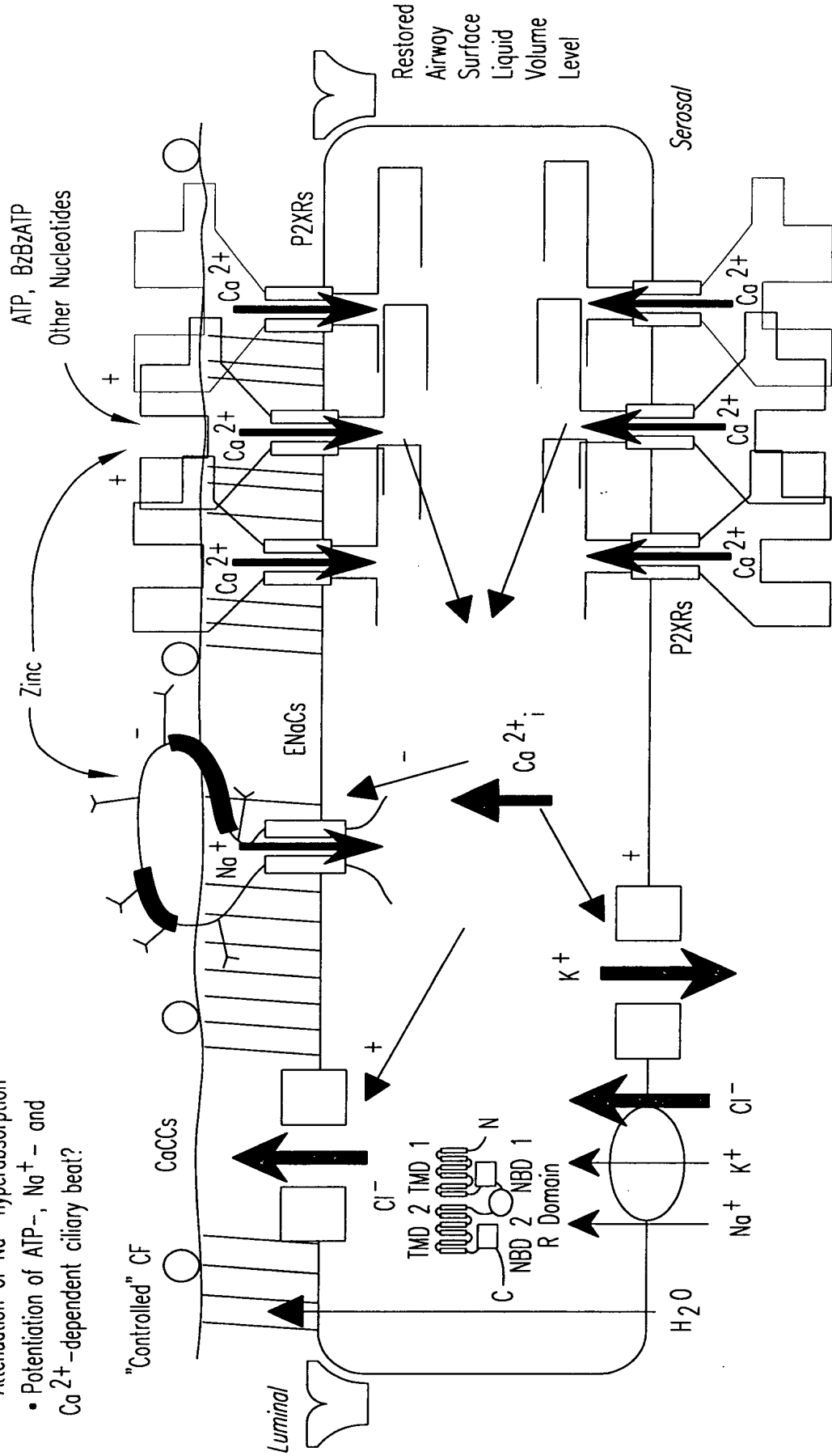


FIG.1B

Zinc as an anti-inflammatory for CF and other airway diseases such as asthma and common cold

- Zinc in a solution-based formulation enters the cell as free ionic zinc and inhibits Zinc NF κ B activation

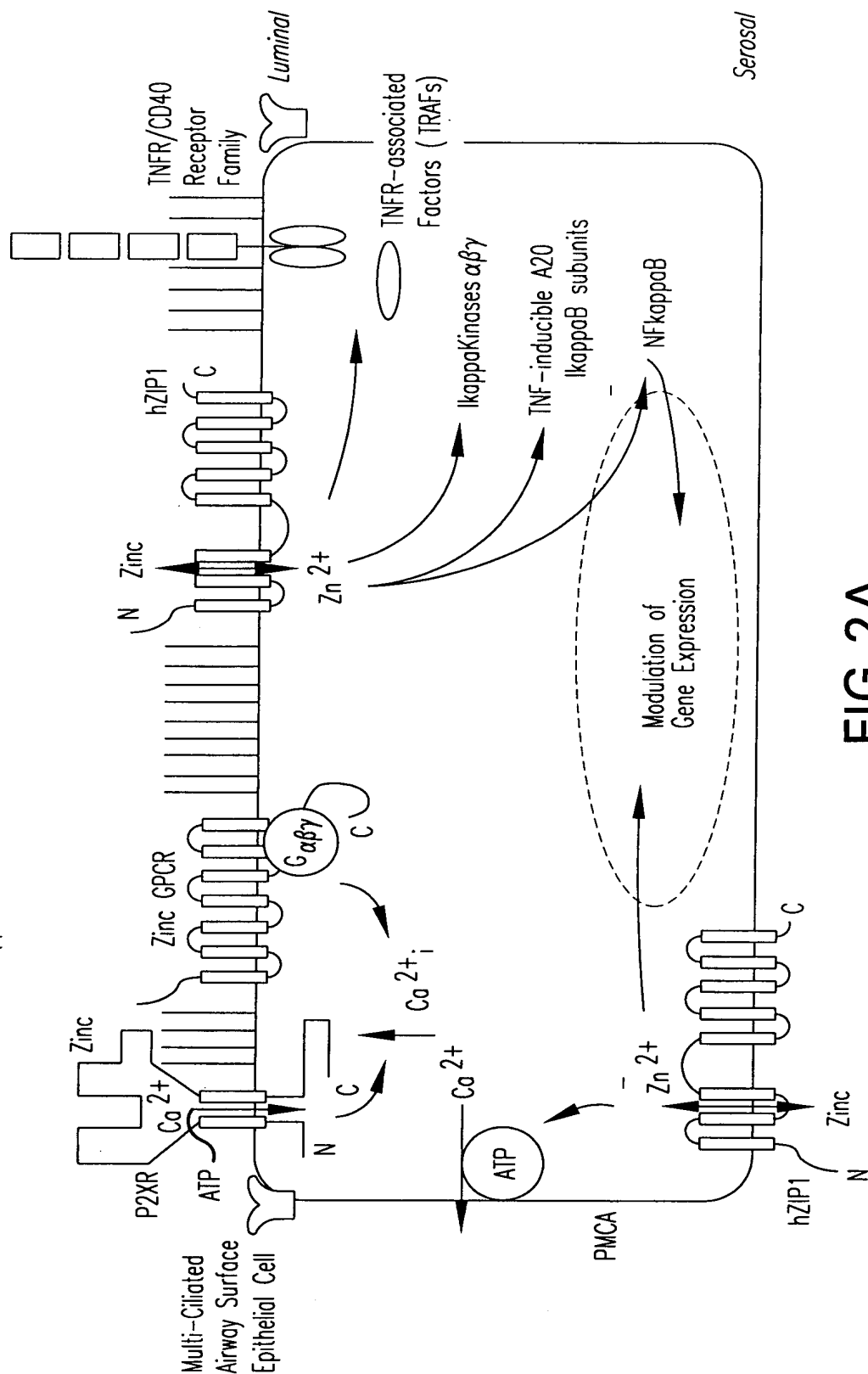


FIG. 2A

Zinc as an anti-microbial for CF and other airway and GI diseases caused by bacterial pathogens

- Zinc in a solution-based formulation competitively inhibits the metal scavenging system of a bacterium.

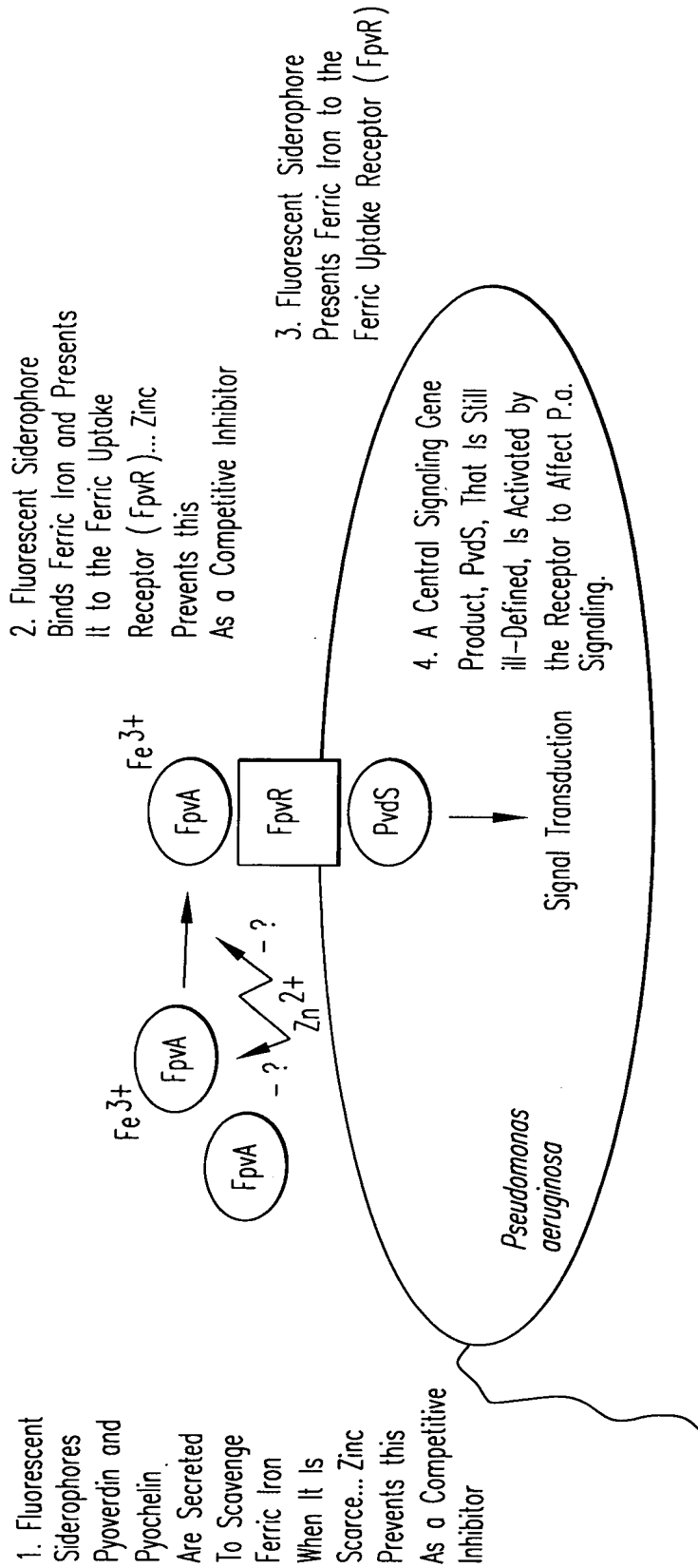


FIG.2B

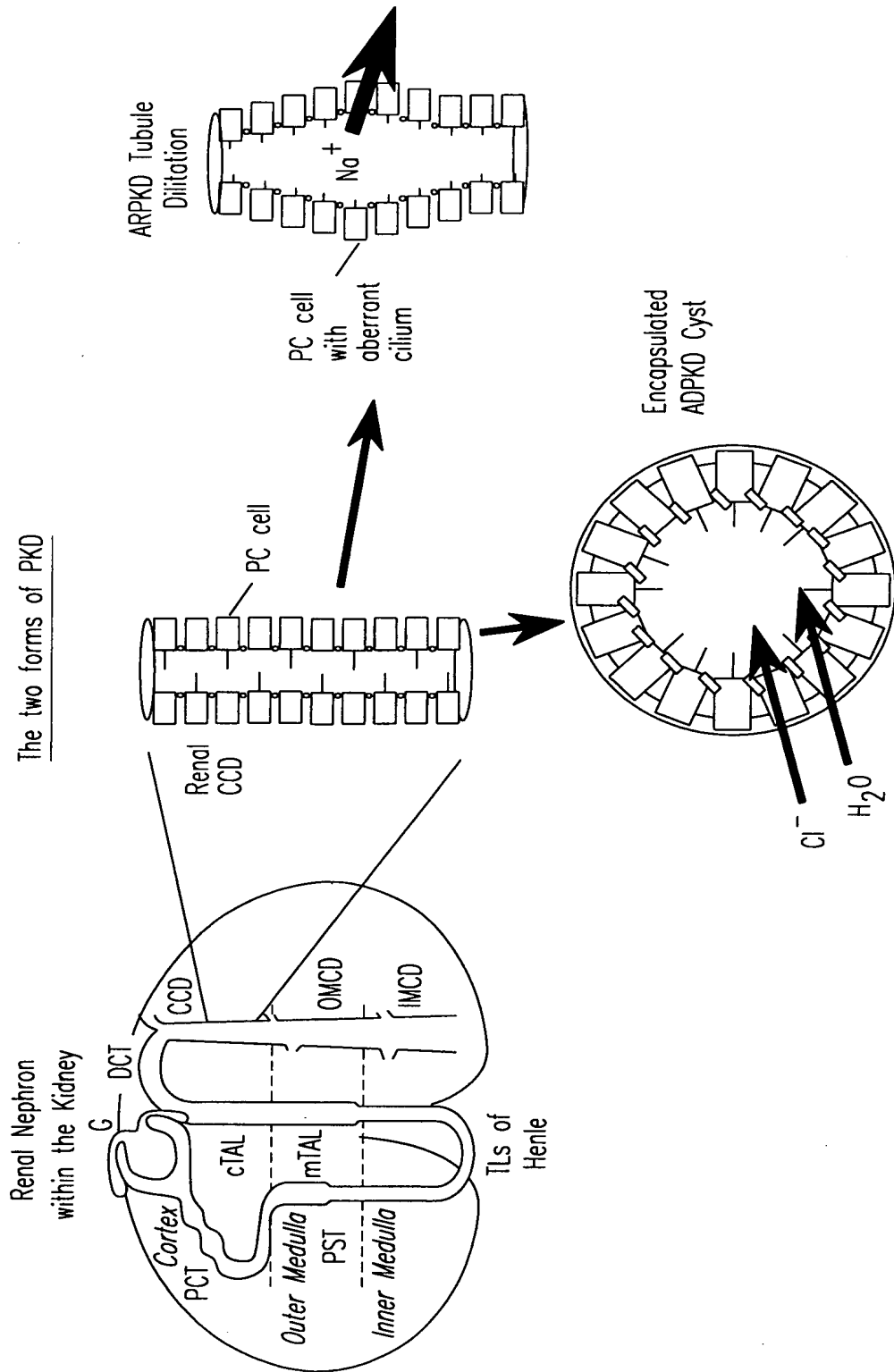


FIG.3A

Zinc benefits to PKD therapy and therapy of other renal hypertensive disorders

- Direct inhibition of Na^+ hyperabsorption
- Stimulation of P2XR Ca^{2+} entry channels "alternative" to cilium-derived Ca^{2+} entry

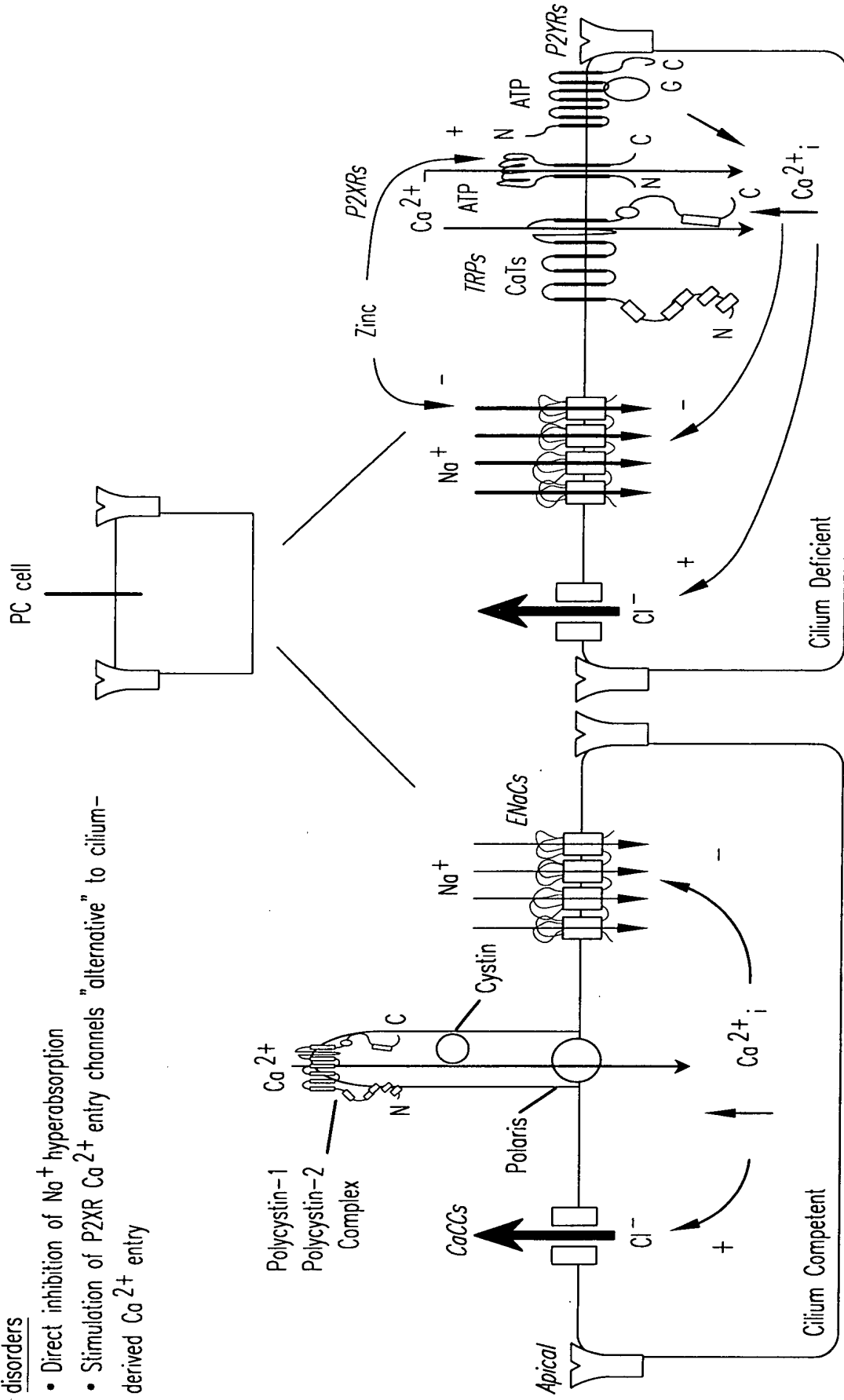


FIG.3B

Normal Insulin Secretion in a Pancreatic Islet β Cell

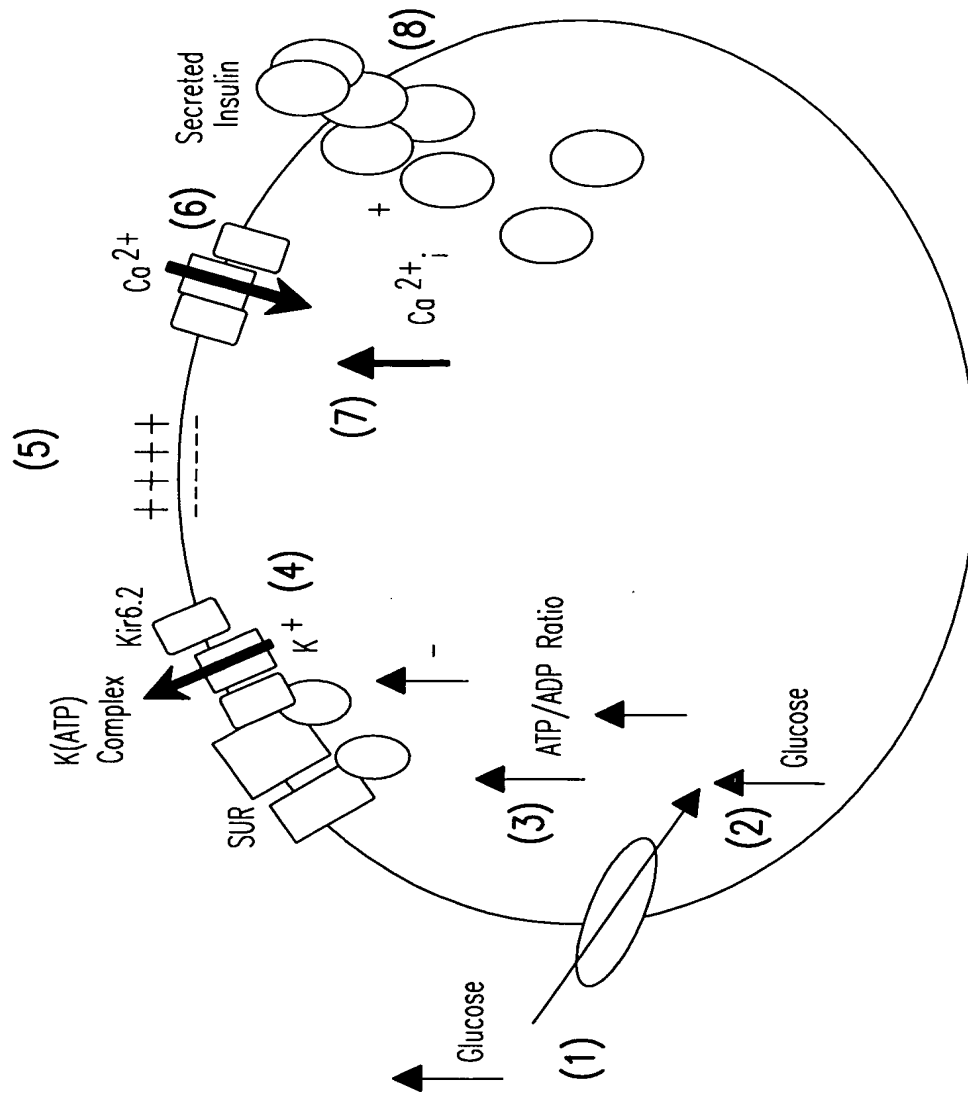


FIG.4A

"Controlled" Diabetic β Cell

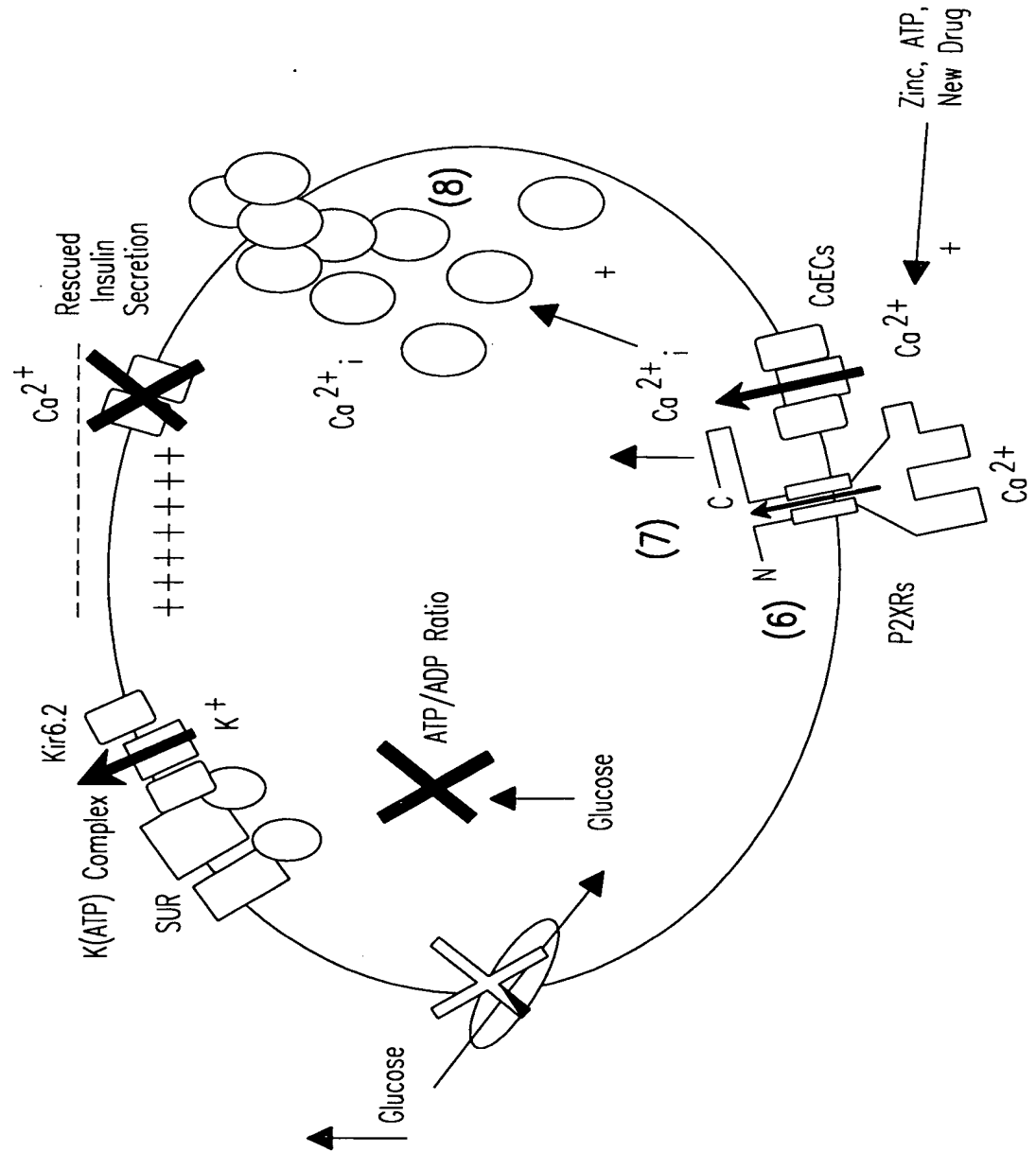


FIG.4B

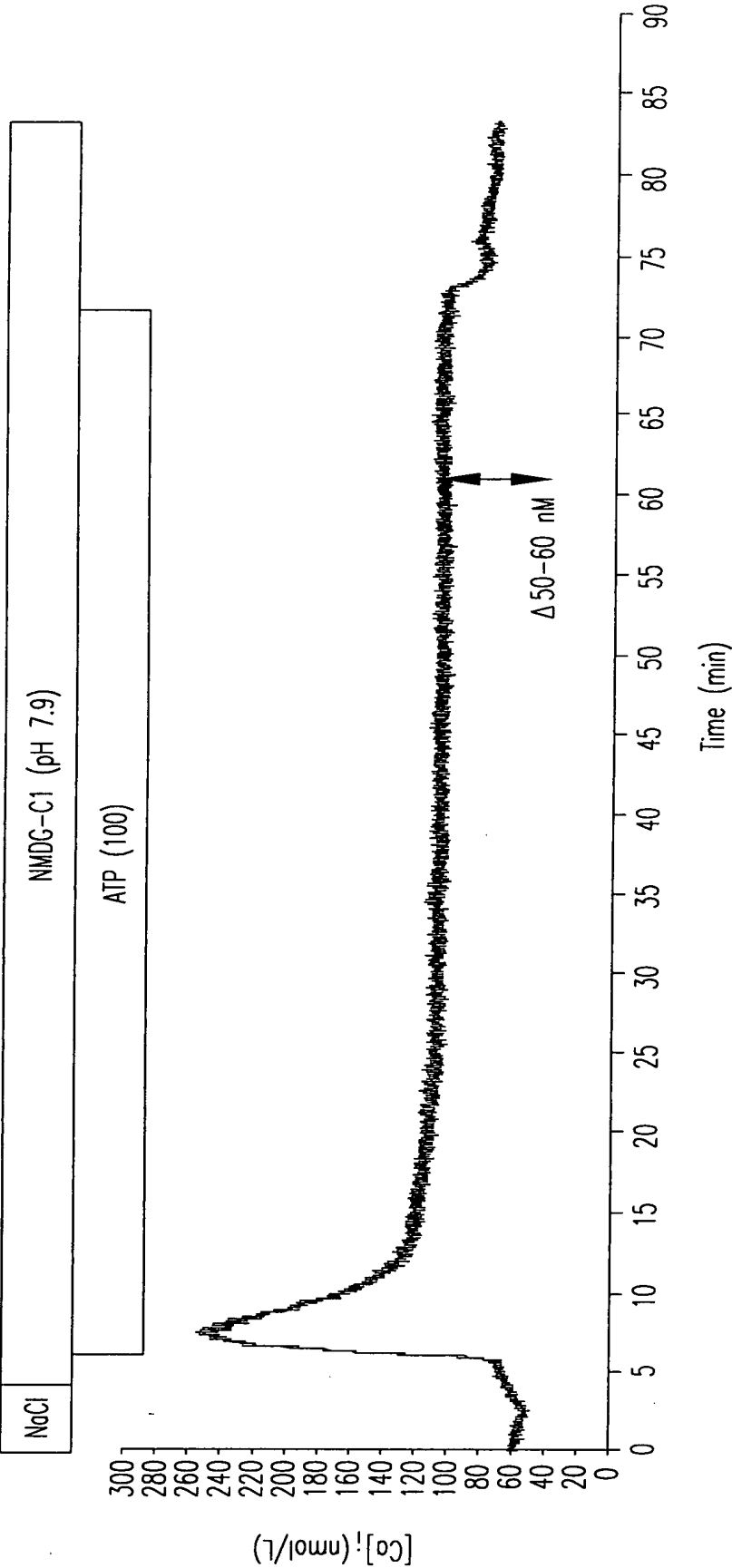


FIG.5A-1

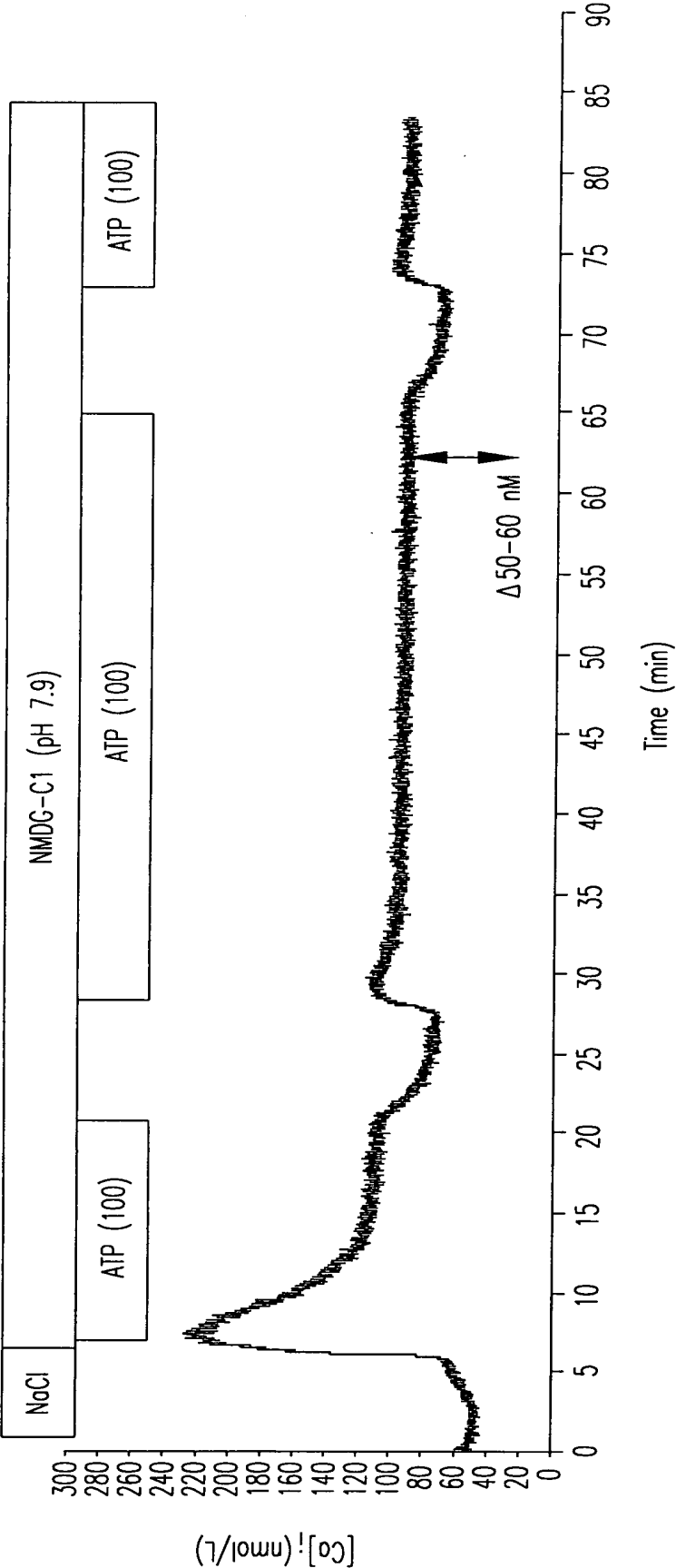


FIG.5A-2

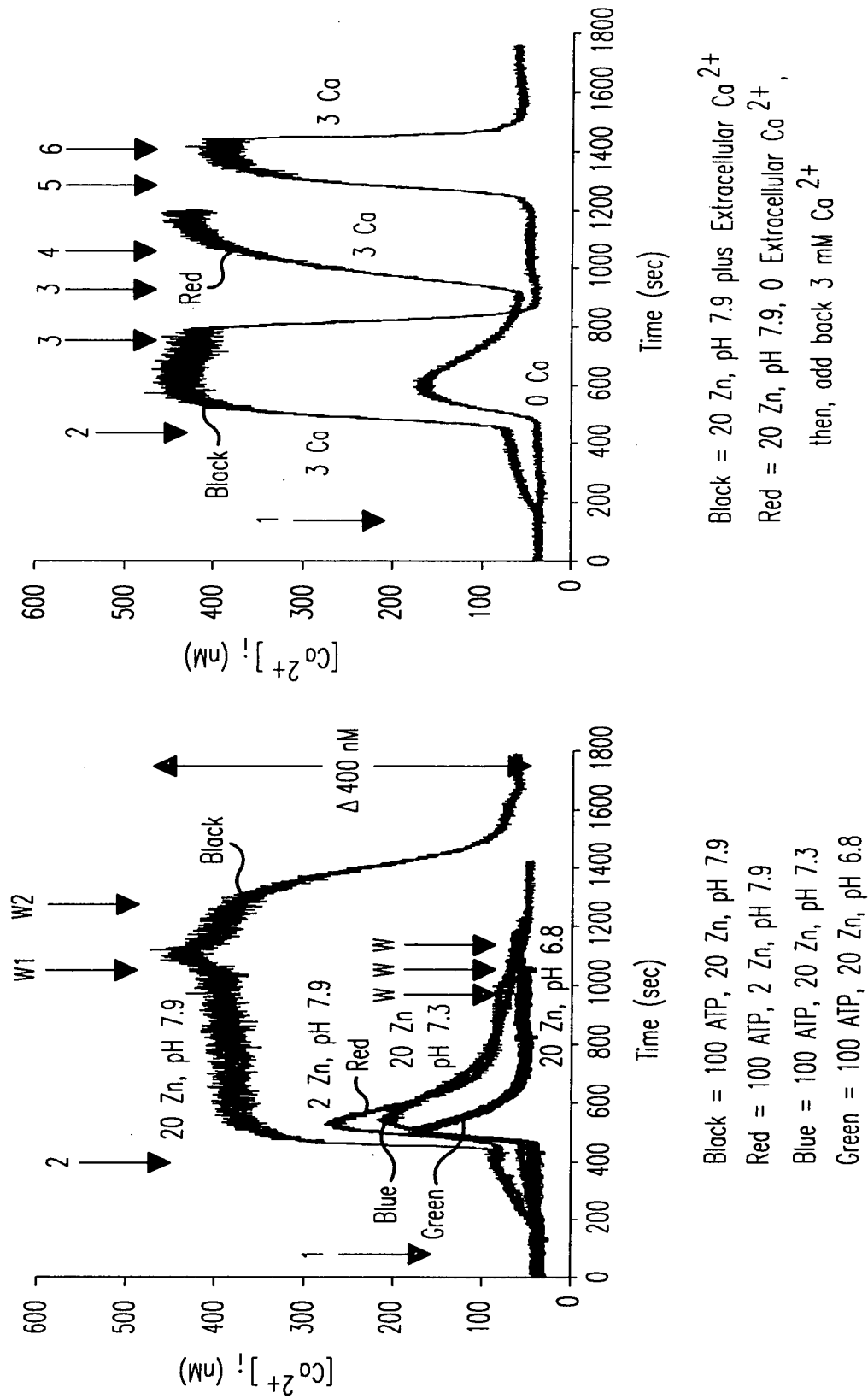


FIG.5B

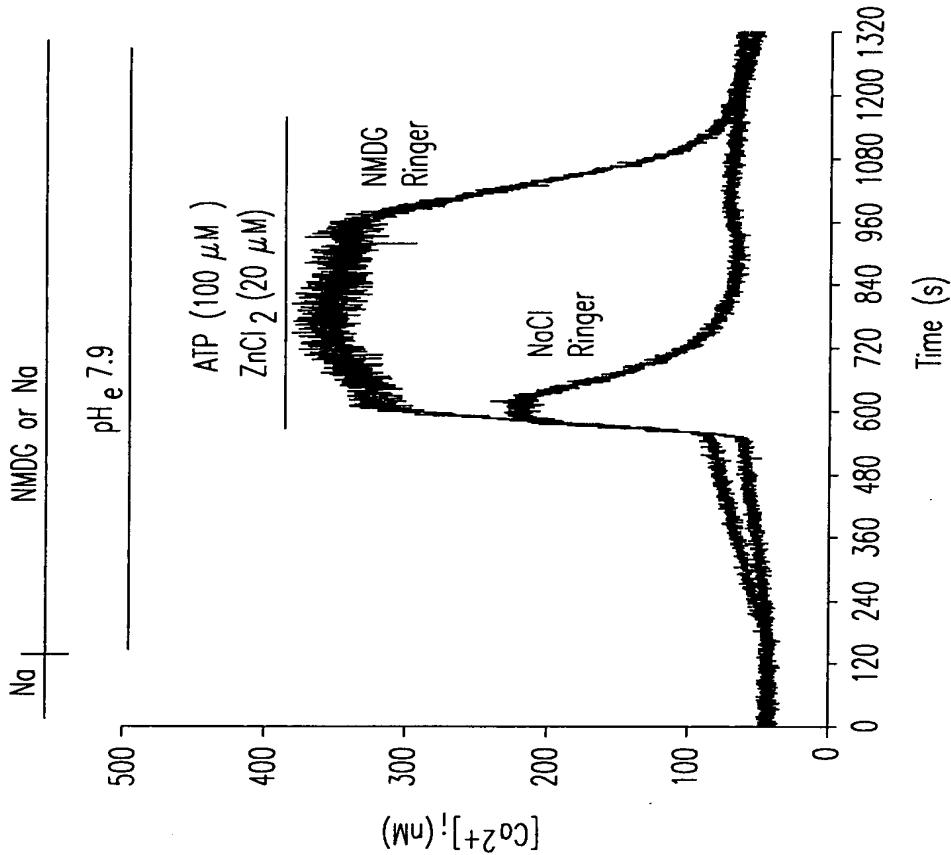


FIG. 5C

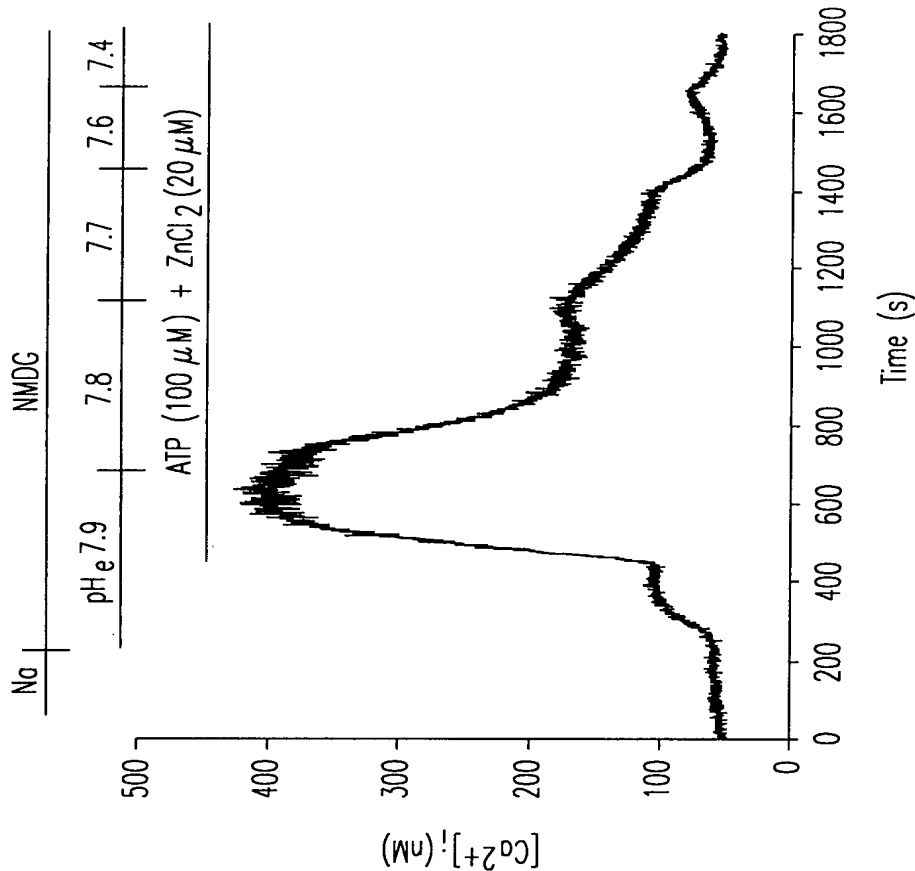


FIG. 5D

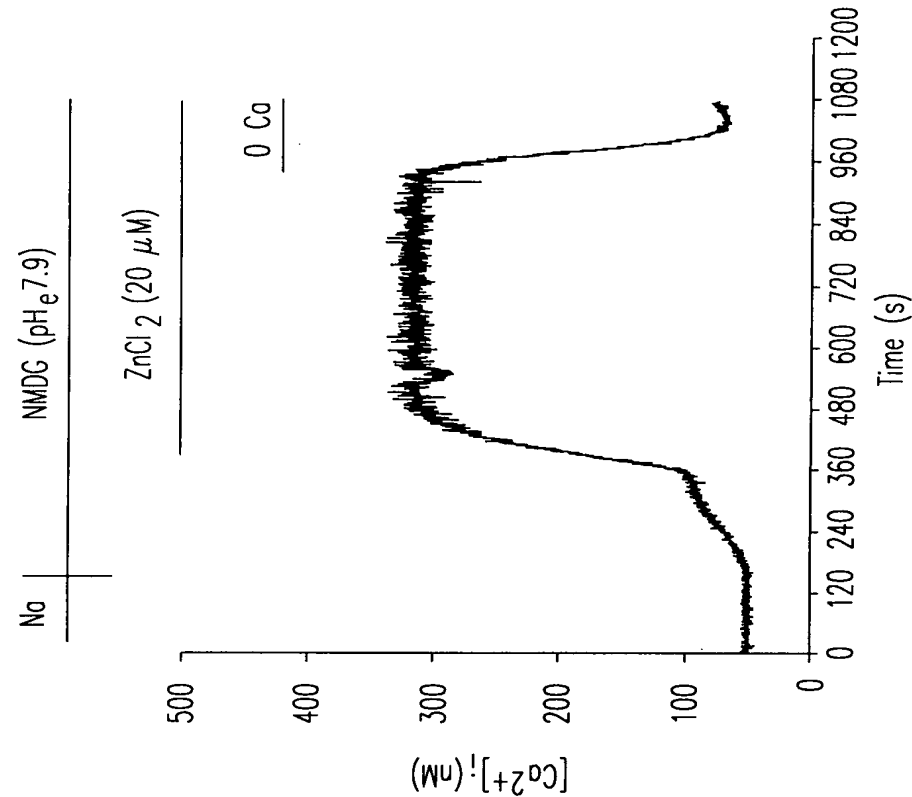


FIG. 5F

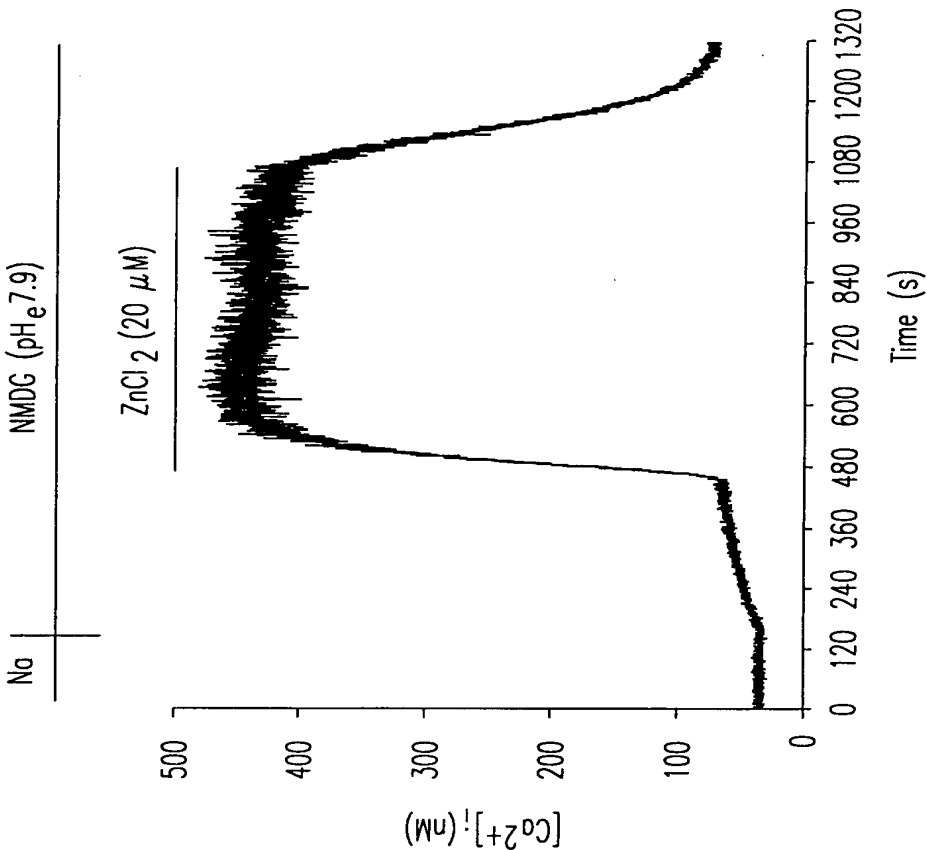


FIG. 5E

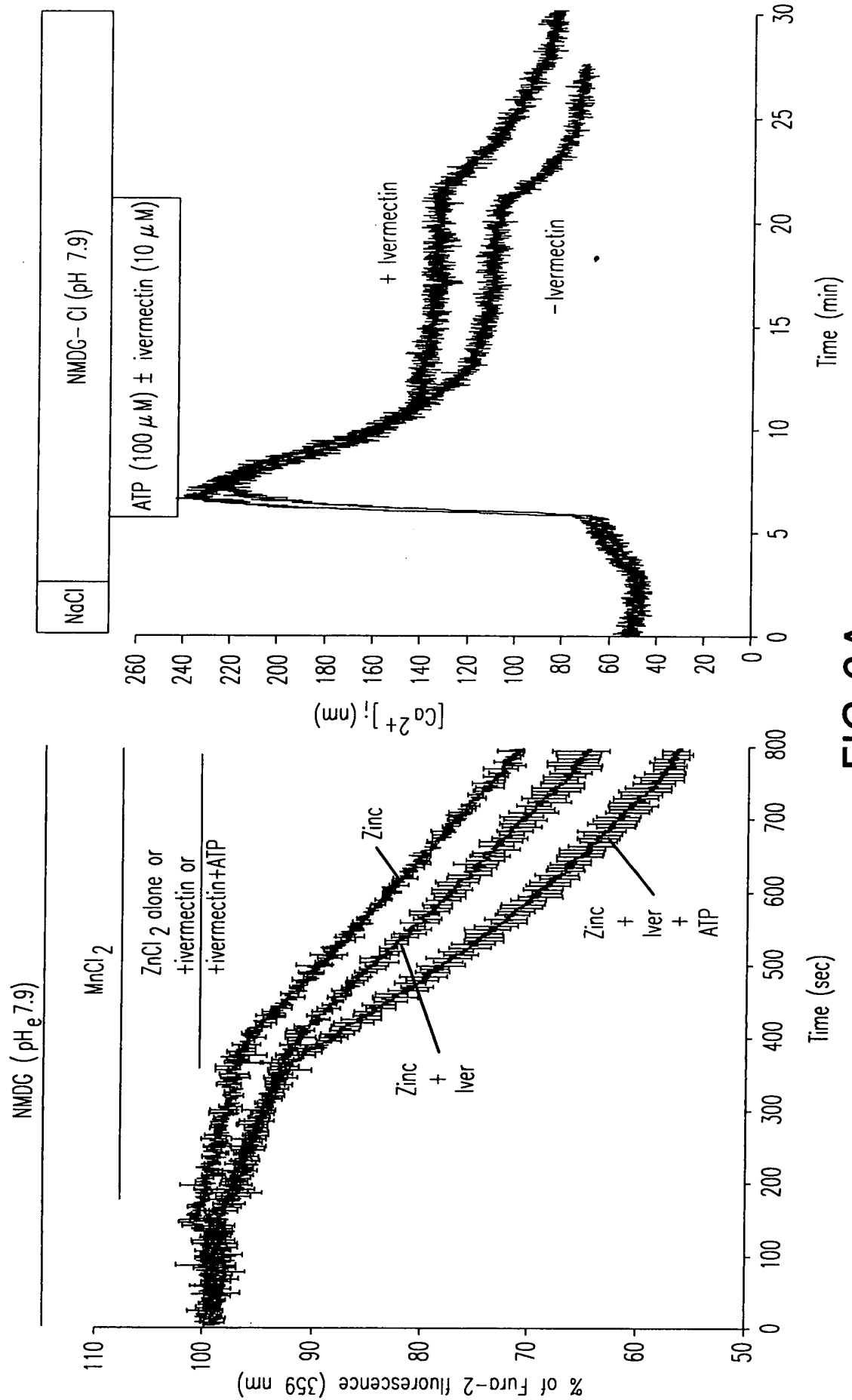


FIG.6A

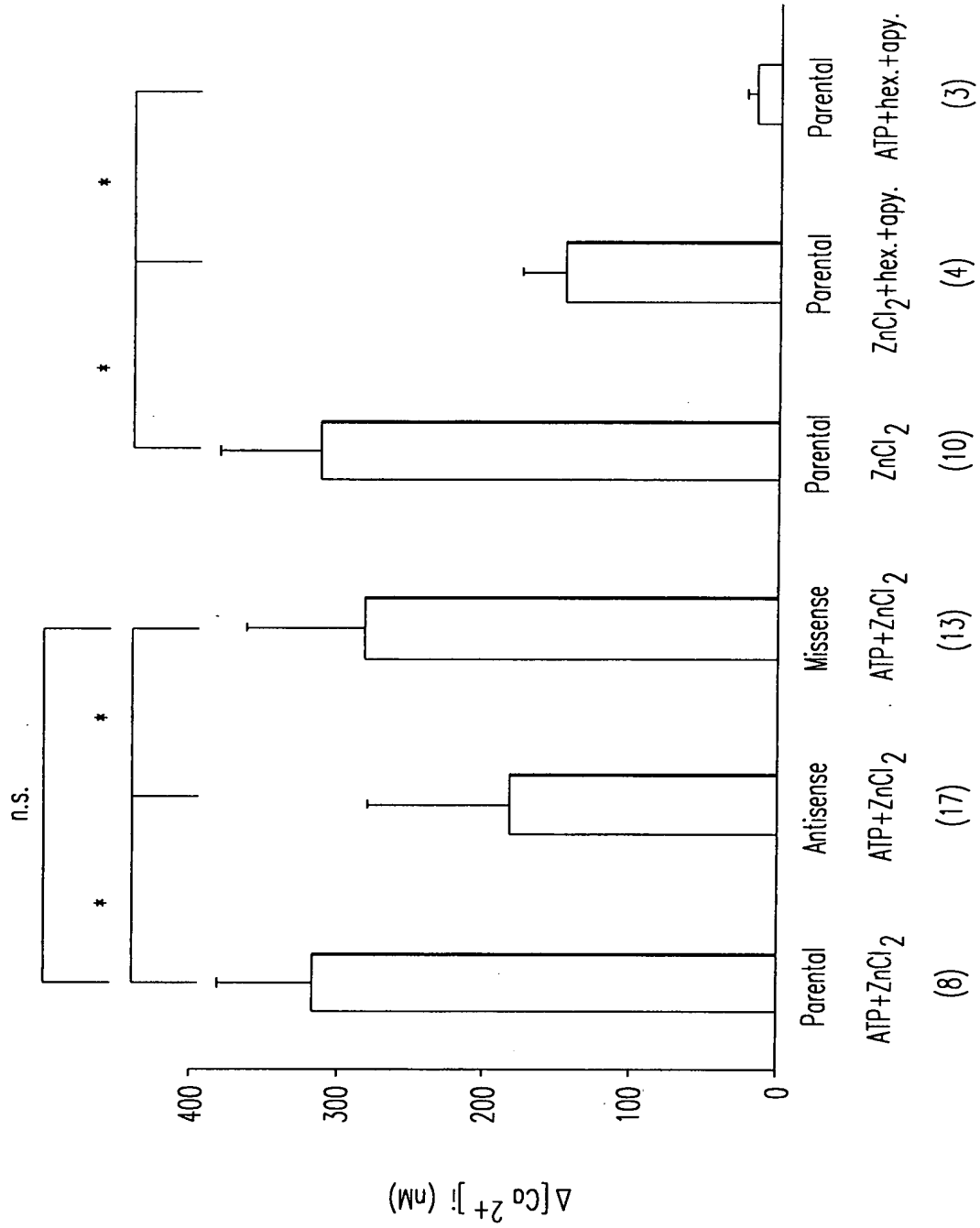


FIG. 6B

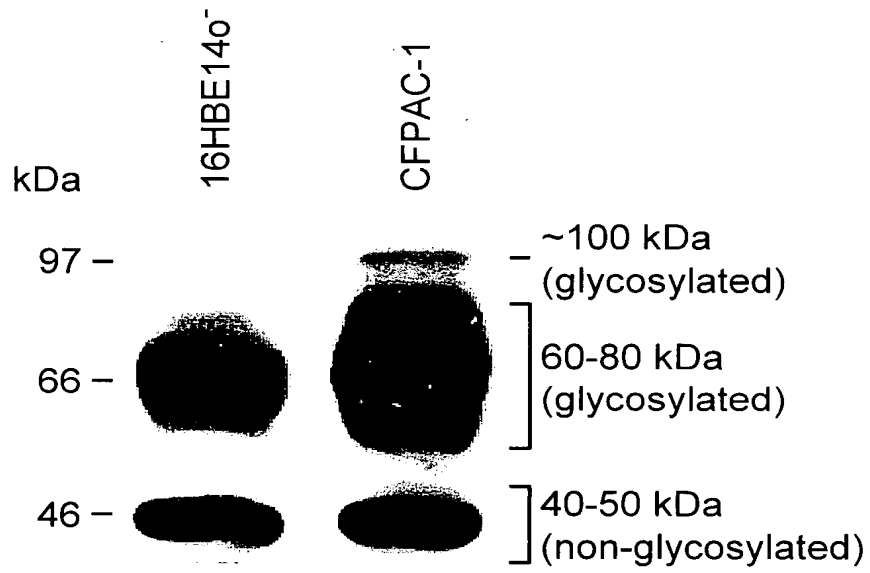


FIG.7A

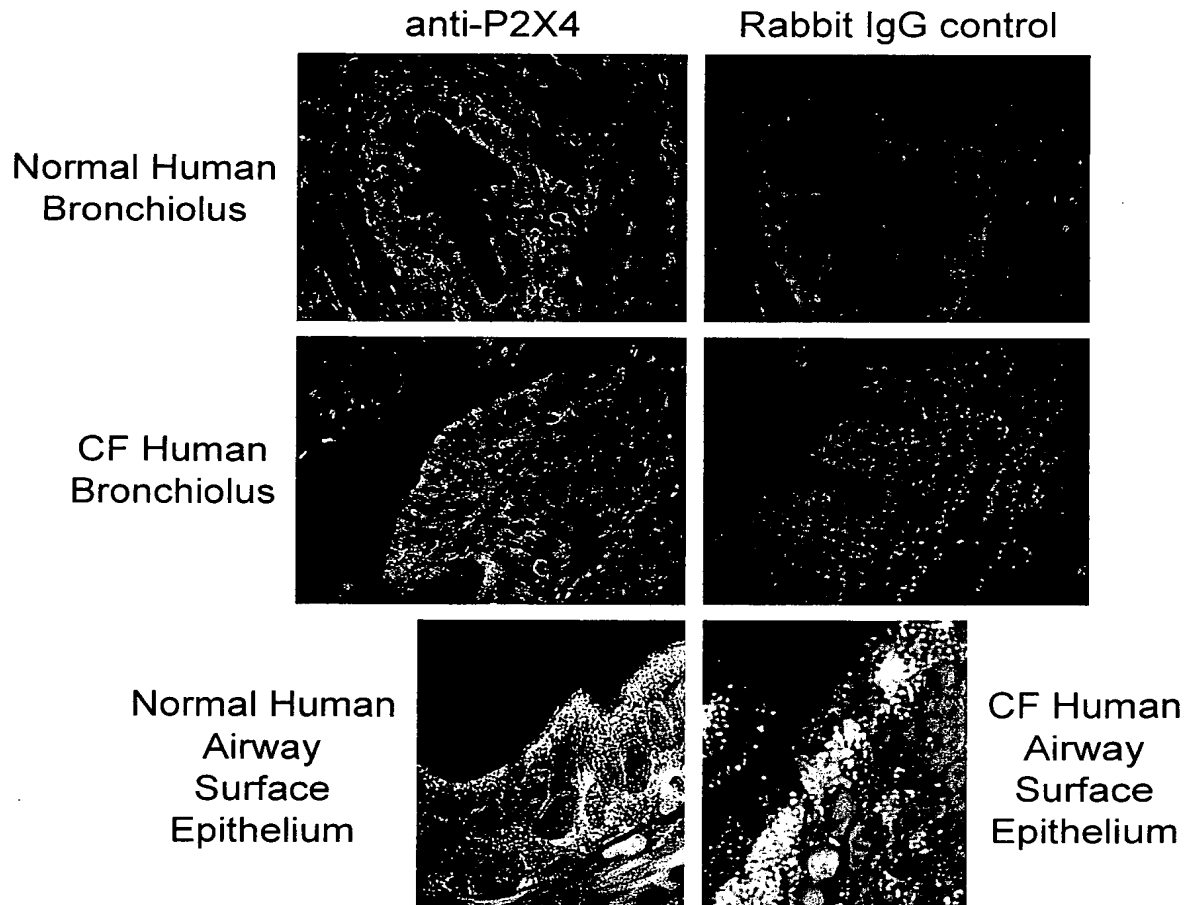


FIG.7B

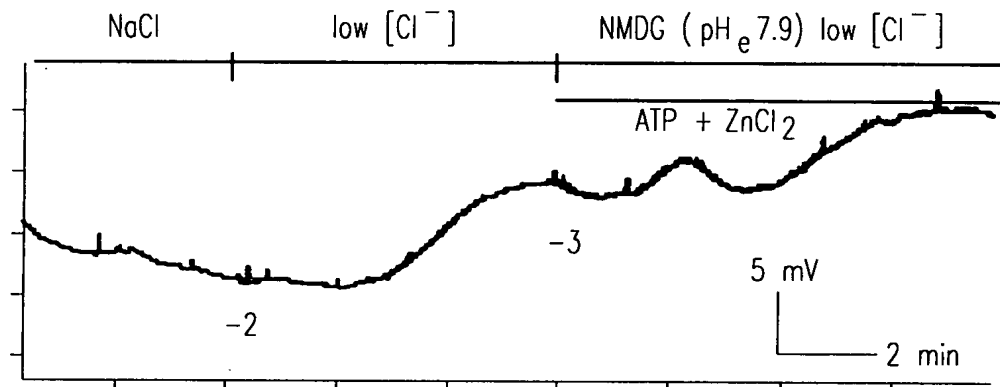


FIG.8A

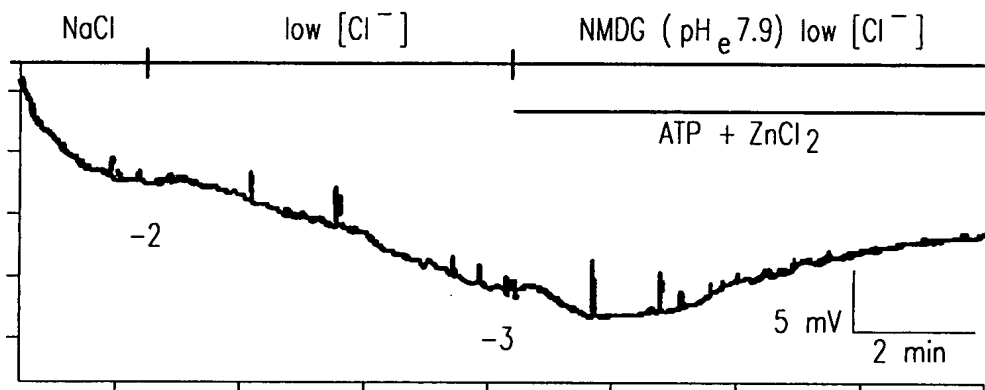


FIG.8B

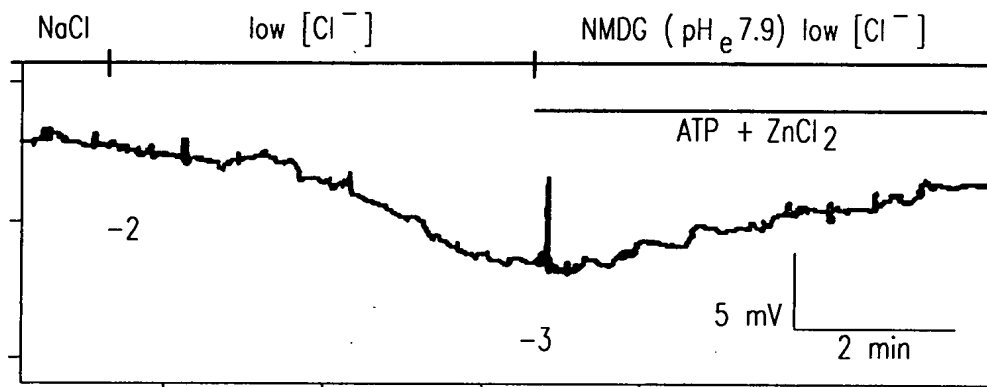


FIG.8C

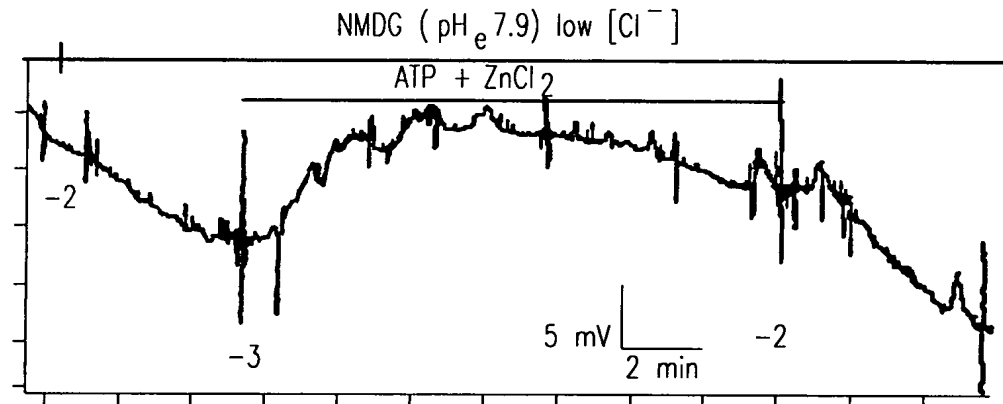


FIG.8D

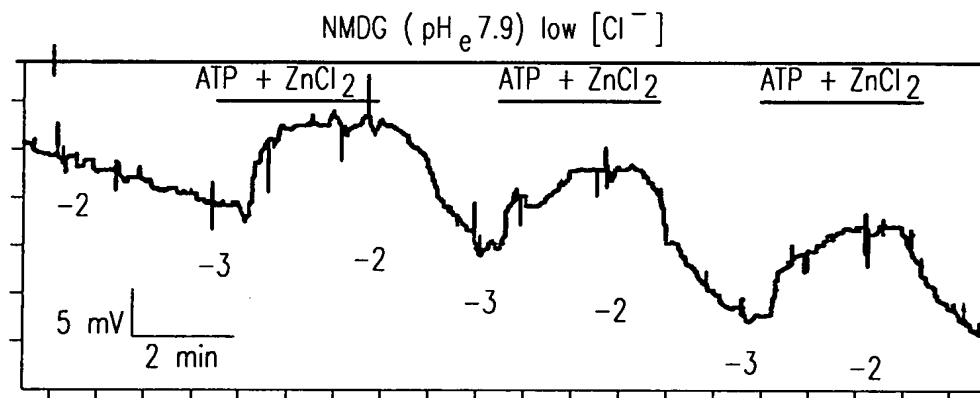


FIG.8E

Transepithelial Nasal Potential Difference Values of Control, $\Delta 508$ CF and Bitransgenic CF Mice

| | Control | | CF | | Bitransgenic CF | |
|--|---------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|
| | Cftr(+/-) | n | Cftr($\Delta F508/\Delta F508$) | n | Cftr(-/-) | n |
| Starting point | -18.7 ± 6.5 | 19 | $-26.3 \pm 7.2^*$ | 11 | $-26.1 \pm 3.8^*$ | 14 |
| Low $[Cl^-]_e$ (Na^+ ; pH:7.3) | -5.5 ± 1.5 | 8 | $+3.7 \pm 1.6^*$ | 3 | $+4.8 \pm 2.5^*$ | 7 |
| ATP + $ZnCl_2$ (NMDG; pH:7.9) | -4.7 ± 1.8 | 6 | -4.0 ± 2.0 | 3 | -3.8 ± 2.0 | 12 |
| Low $[Cl^-]_e$ (Na^+ ; pH:7.9) | -4.8 ± 2.0 | 6 | $+5.4 \pm 2.8^*$ | 7 | $+6.7 \pm 4.0^*$ | 3 |
| ATP + $ZnCl_2$ (NMDG; pH:7.9) | -6.0 ± 1.4 | 2 | $-9.4 \pm 1.6^{*\#}$ | 8 | $-9.7 \pm 3.1^{*\&}$ | 3 |
| Low $[Cl^-]_e$ (NMDG; pH:7.9) | -4.8 ± 3.3 | 5 | | | $+5.8 \pm 1.9^*$ | 4 |
| ATP + $ZnCl_2$ (NMDG; pH:7.9) | -5.7 ± 1.2 | 3 | | | $-10.2 \pm 1.3^{*\&}$ | 6 |
| ATP alone (NMDG; pH:7.9) | | | | | $-2.3 \pm 1.0^{\S}$ | 4 |
| Low $[Cl^-]_e$ (NMDG; no added Ca^{2+} ; pH:7.9) | -7.3 ± 0.6 | 3 | | | $+6.0 \pm 0.8^*$ | 4 |
| ATP + $ZnCl_2$ (NMDG; no added Ca^{2+} ; pH:7.9) | $-1.3 \pm 0.6^{\$}$ | 3 | | | $-2.0 \pm 1.2^{\$}$ | 4 |

FIG.8F

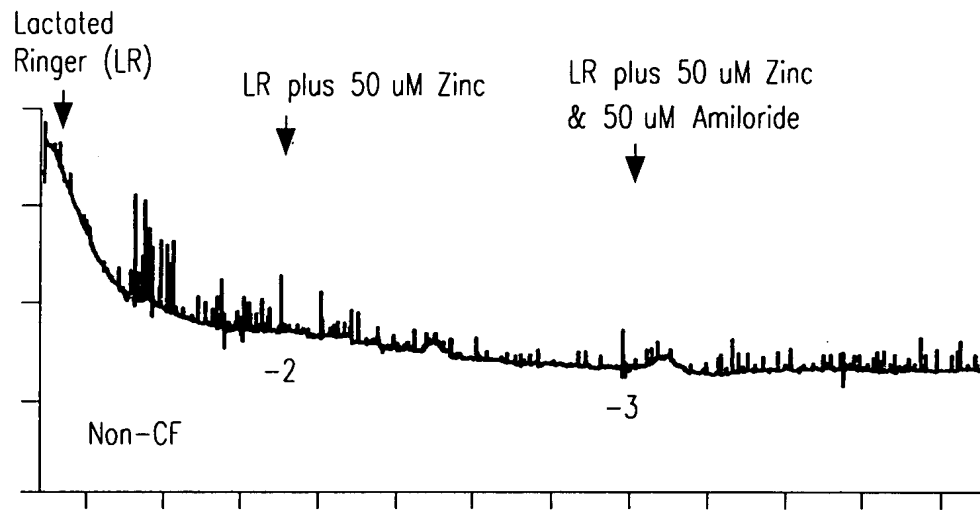


FIG. 9A

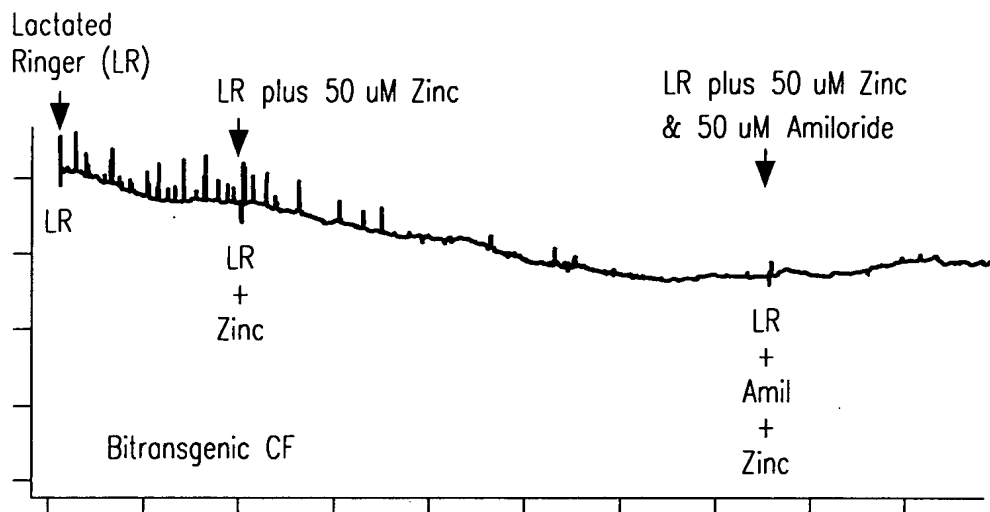


FIG. 9B

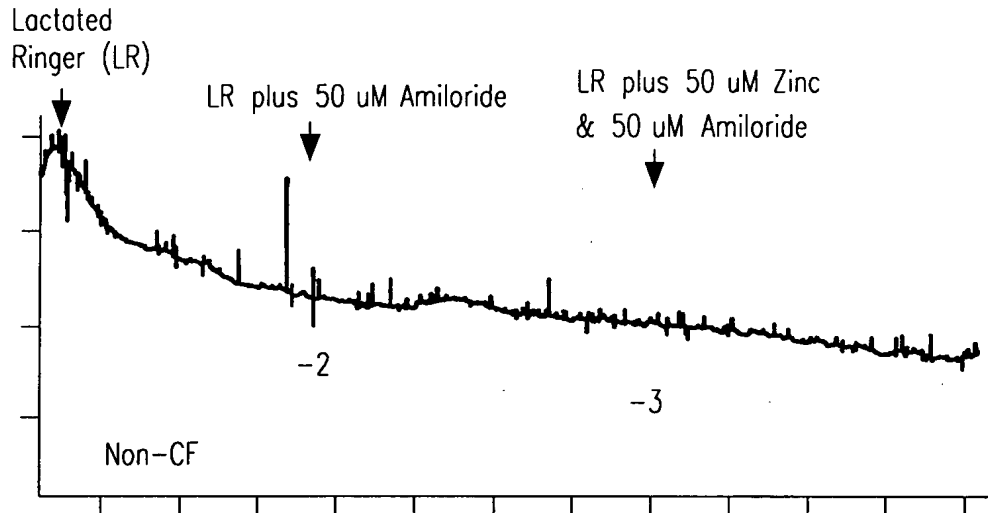


FIG. 9C

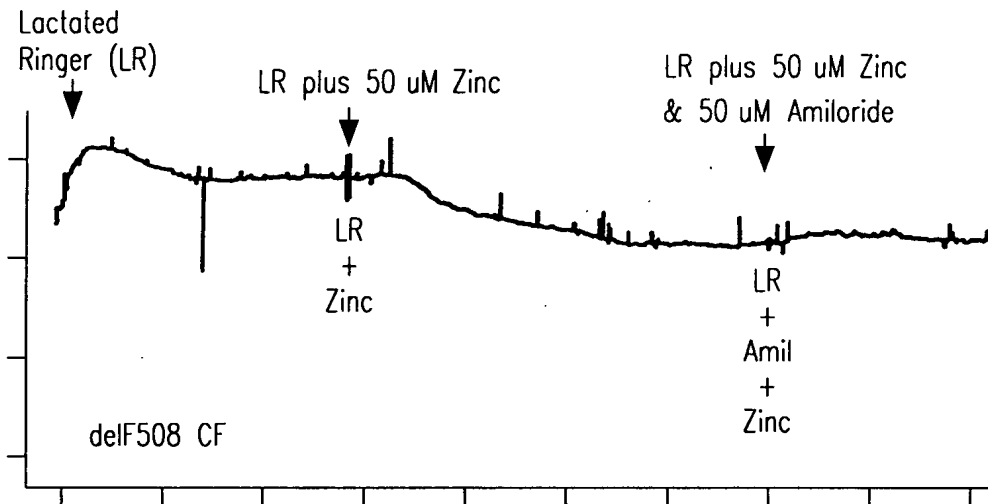


FIG. 9D

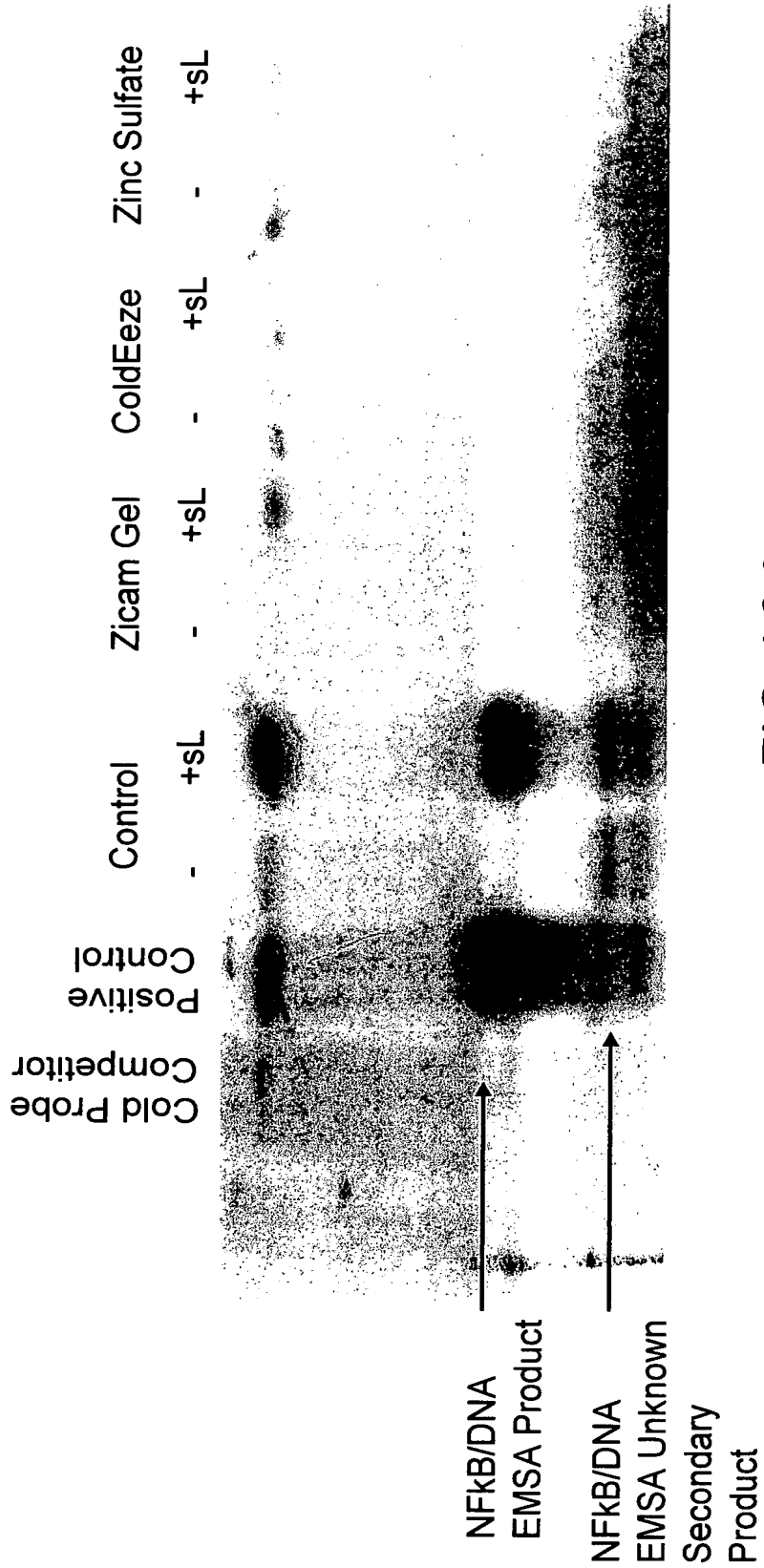


FIG.10A

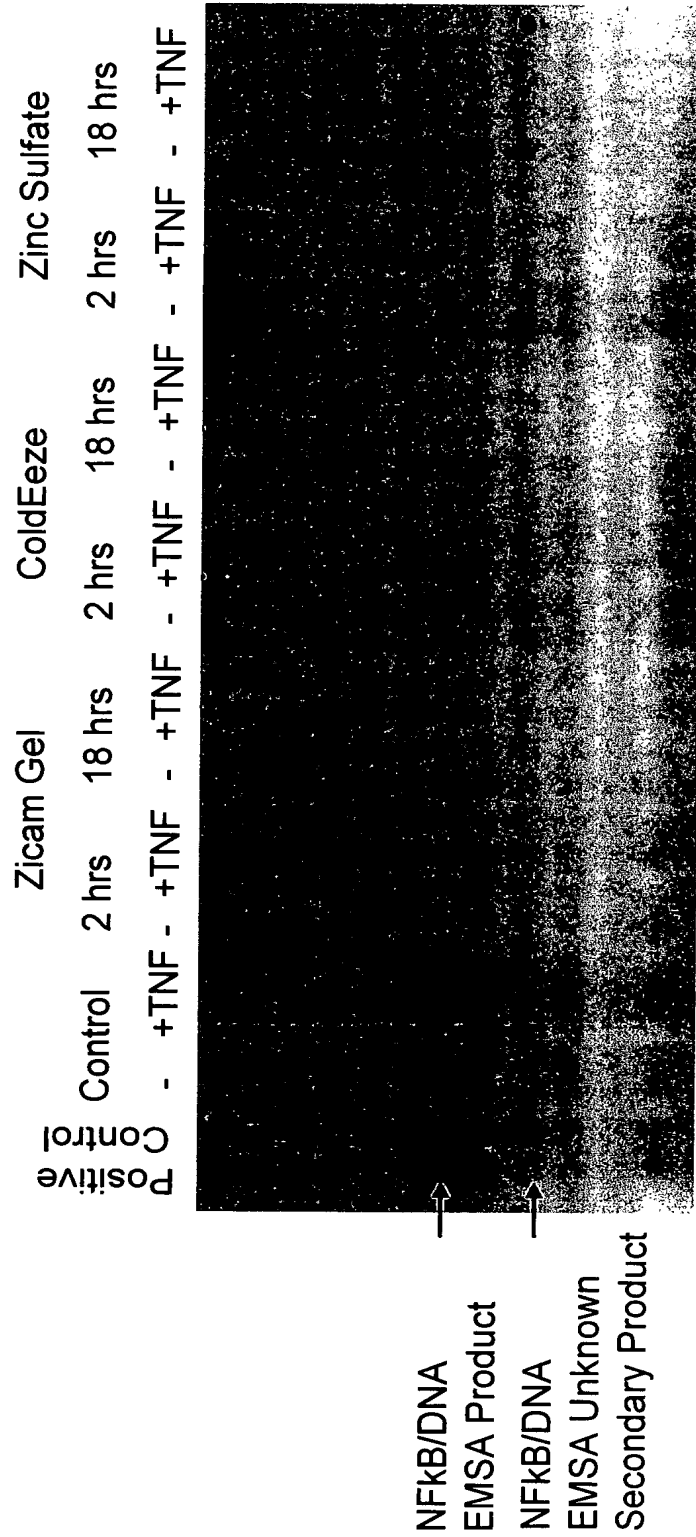


FIG. 10B

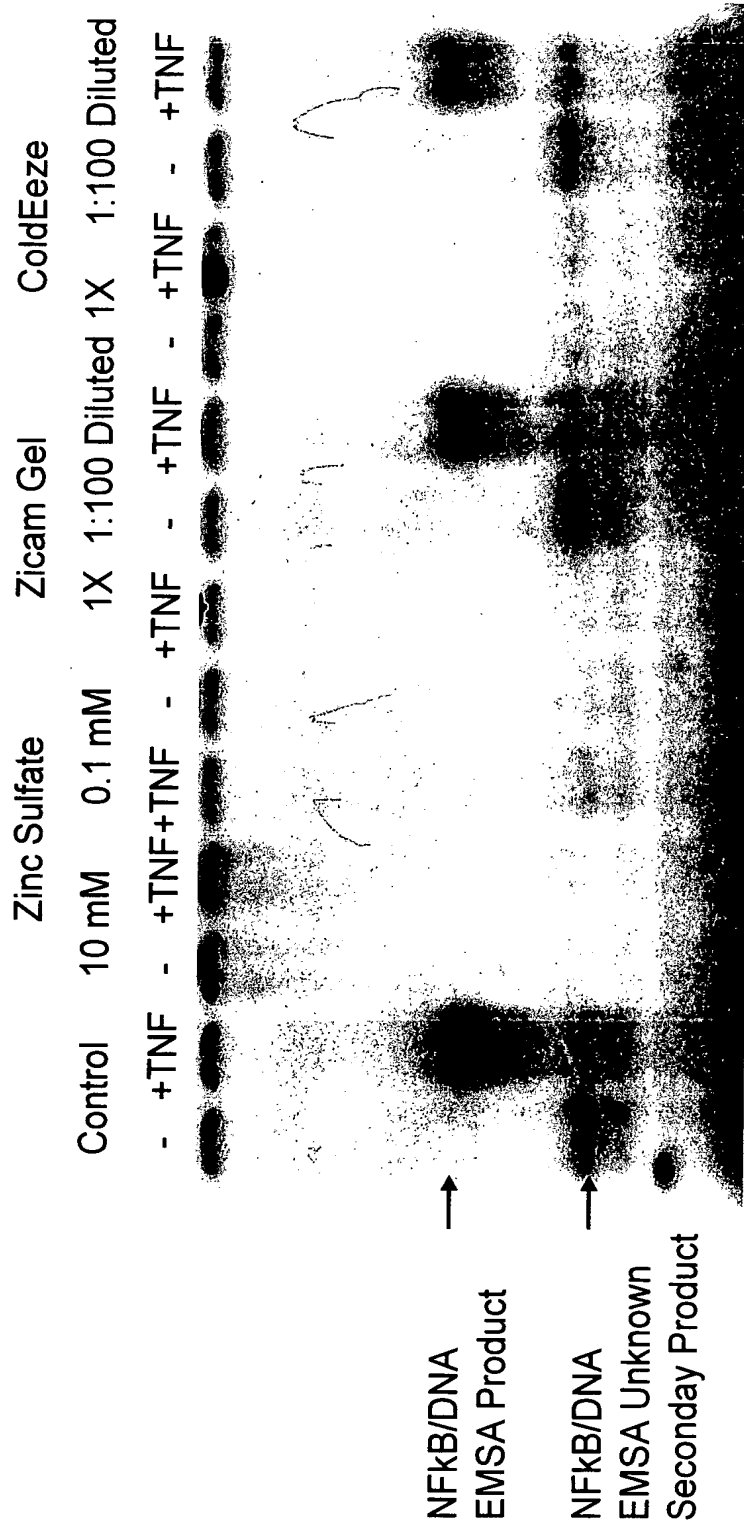


FIG.10C

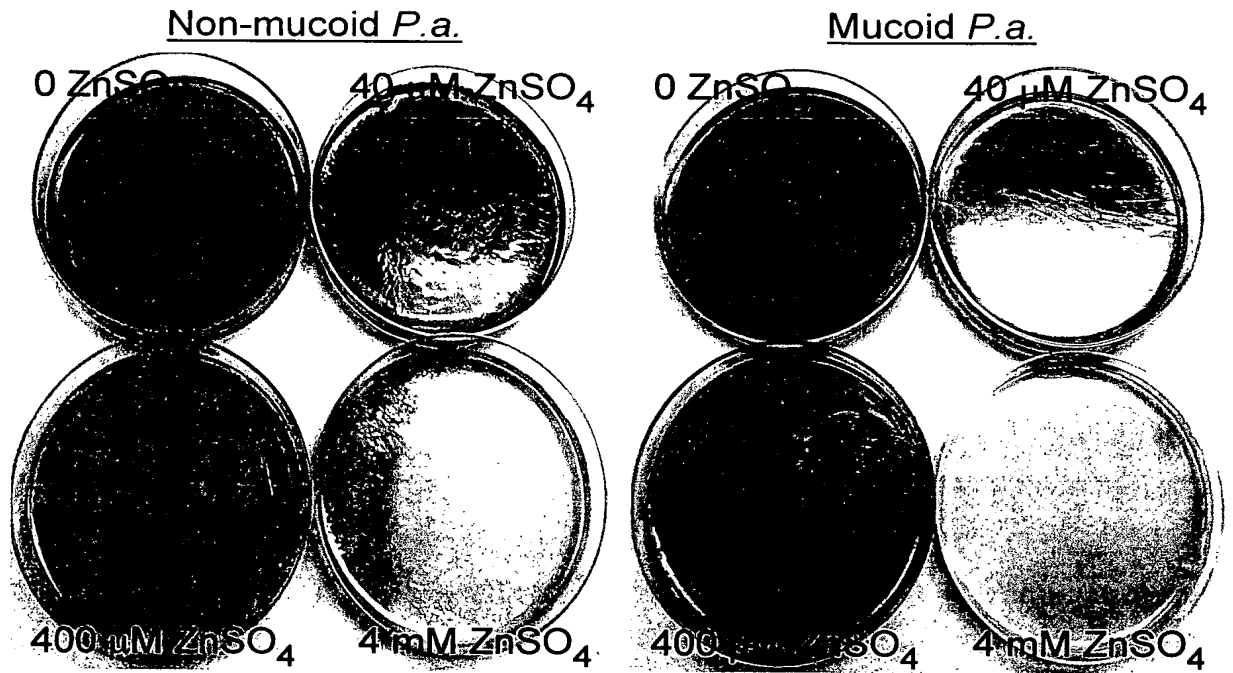


FIG.11A

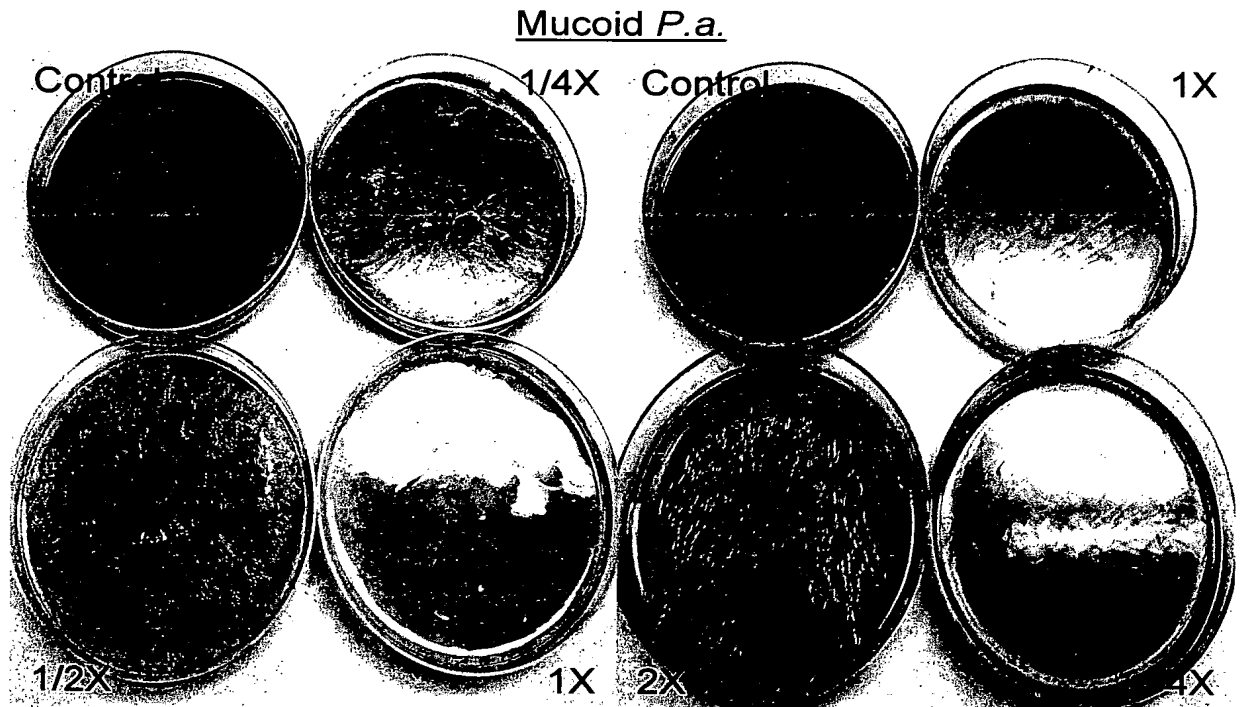
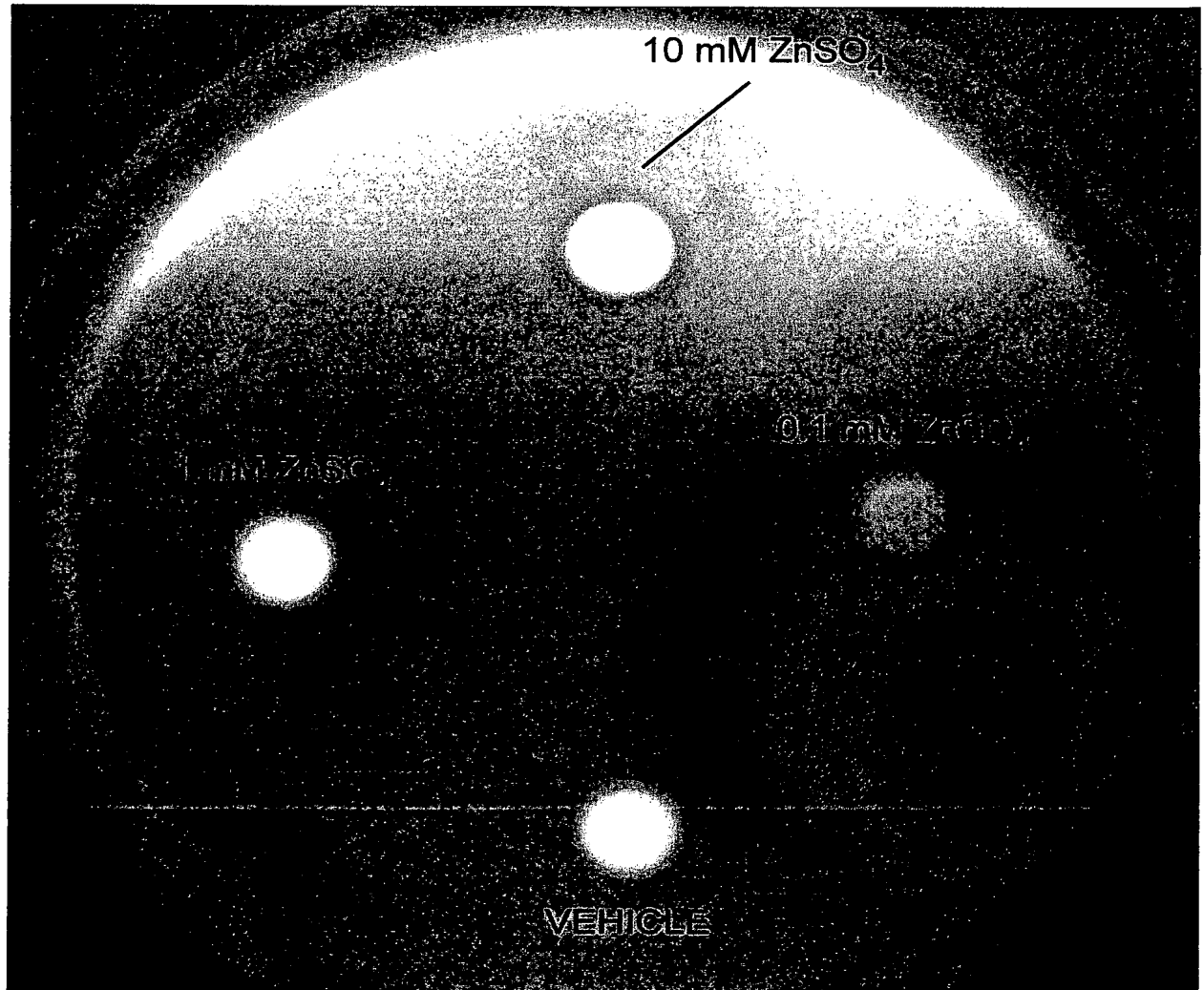


FIG.11B



E. coli.

FIG. 11C

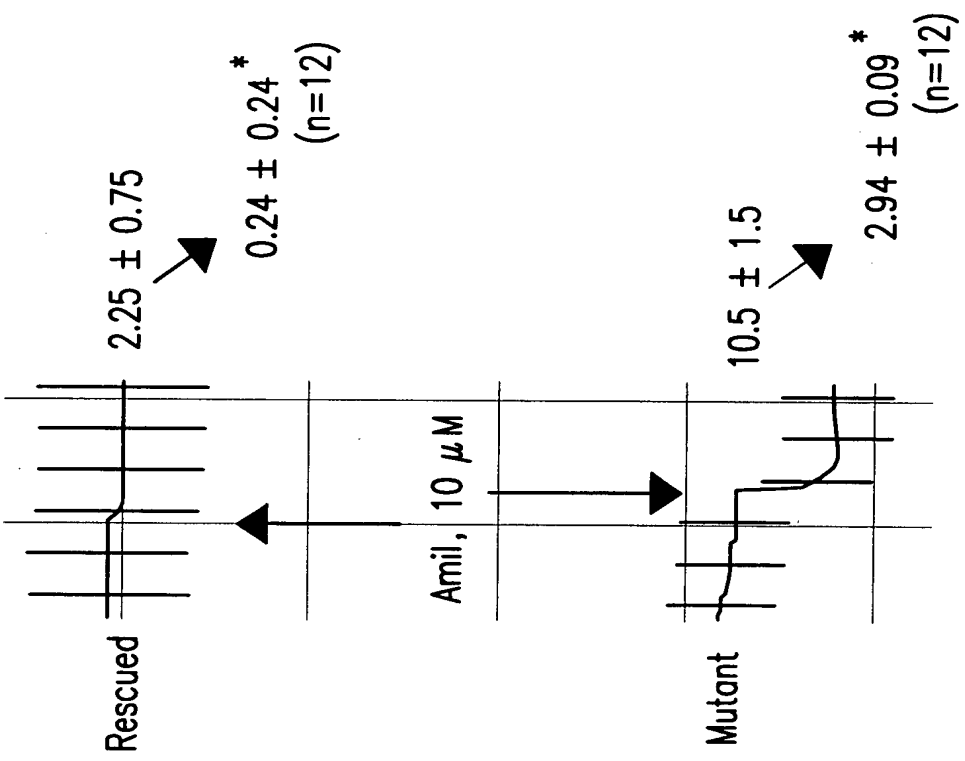
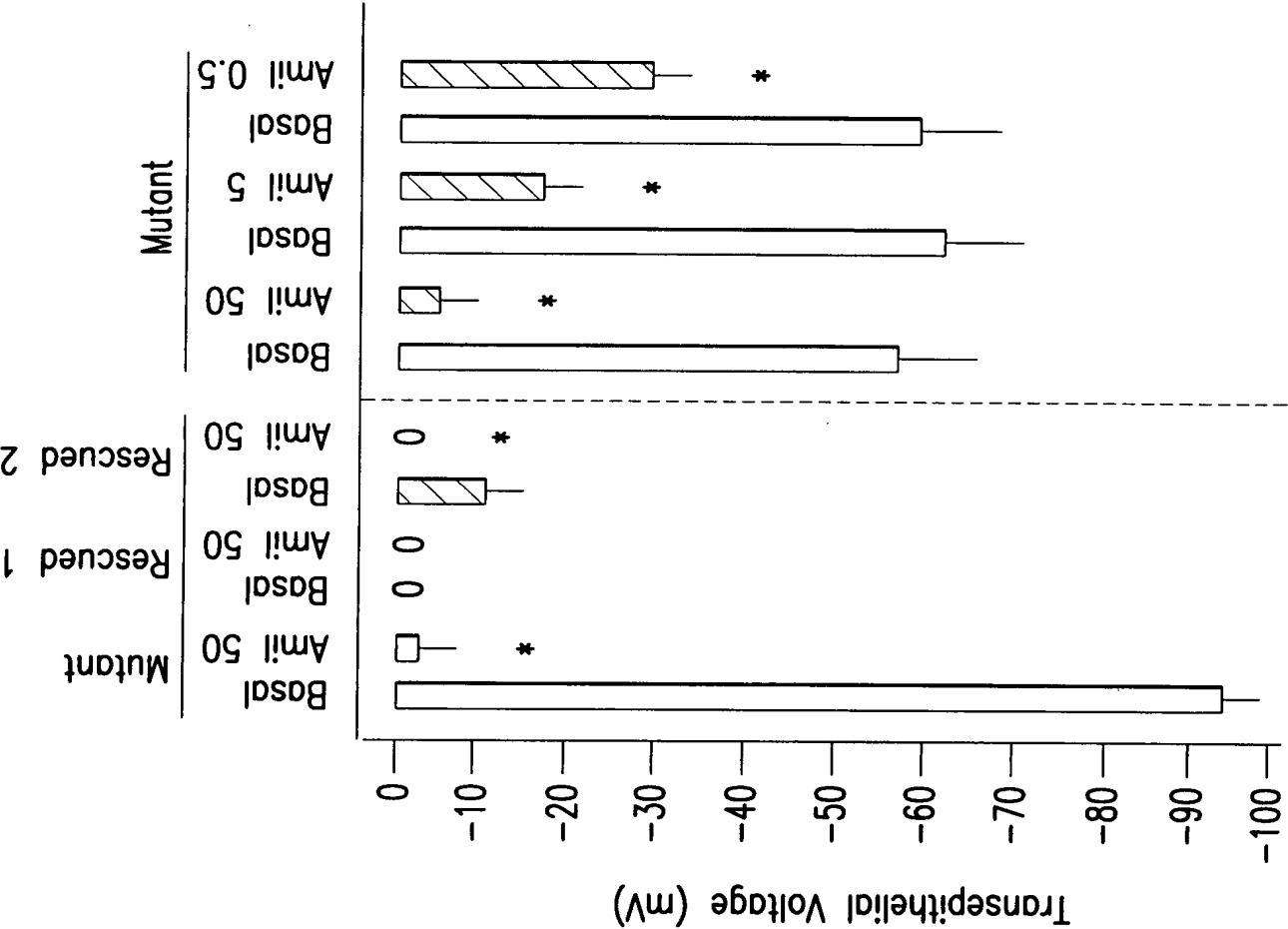


FIG.12A

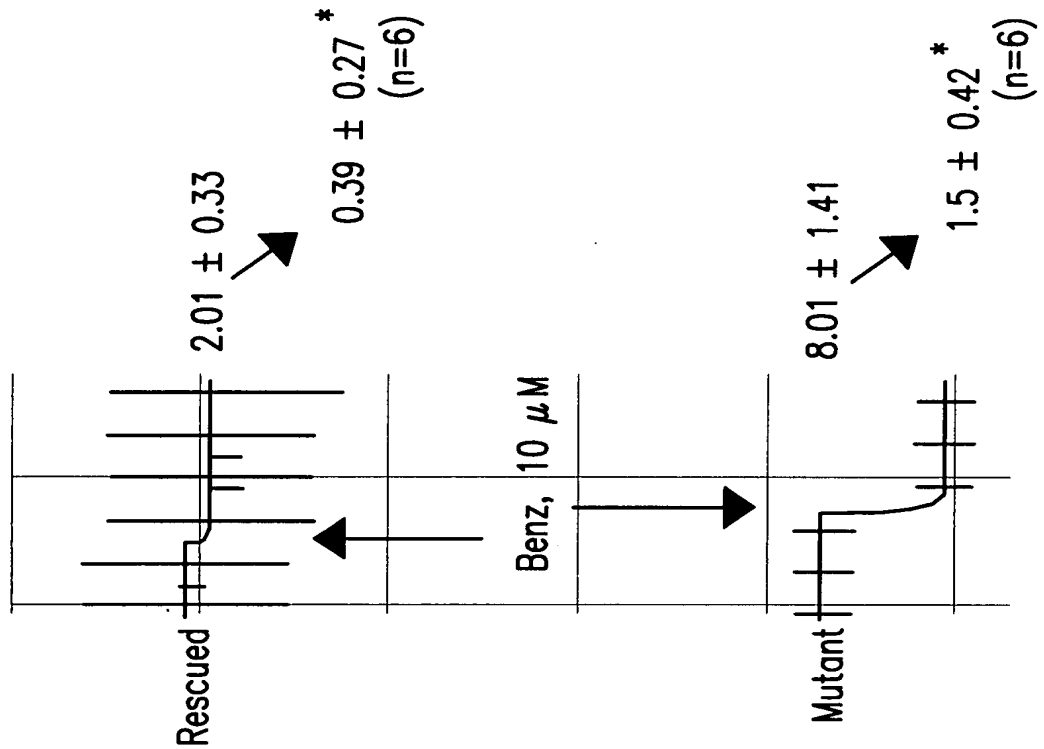
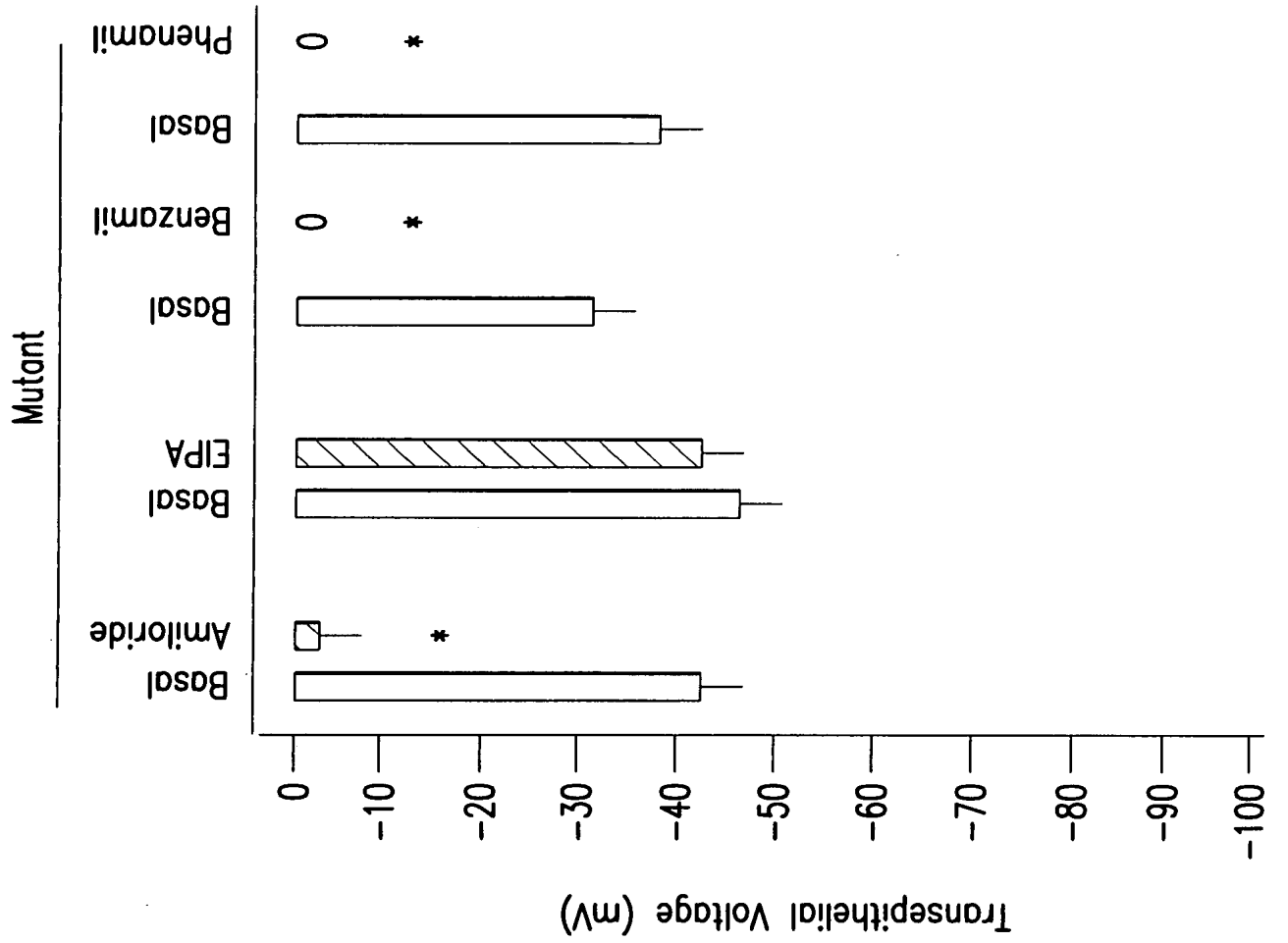


FIG.12B

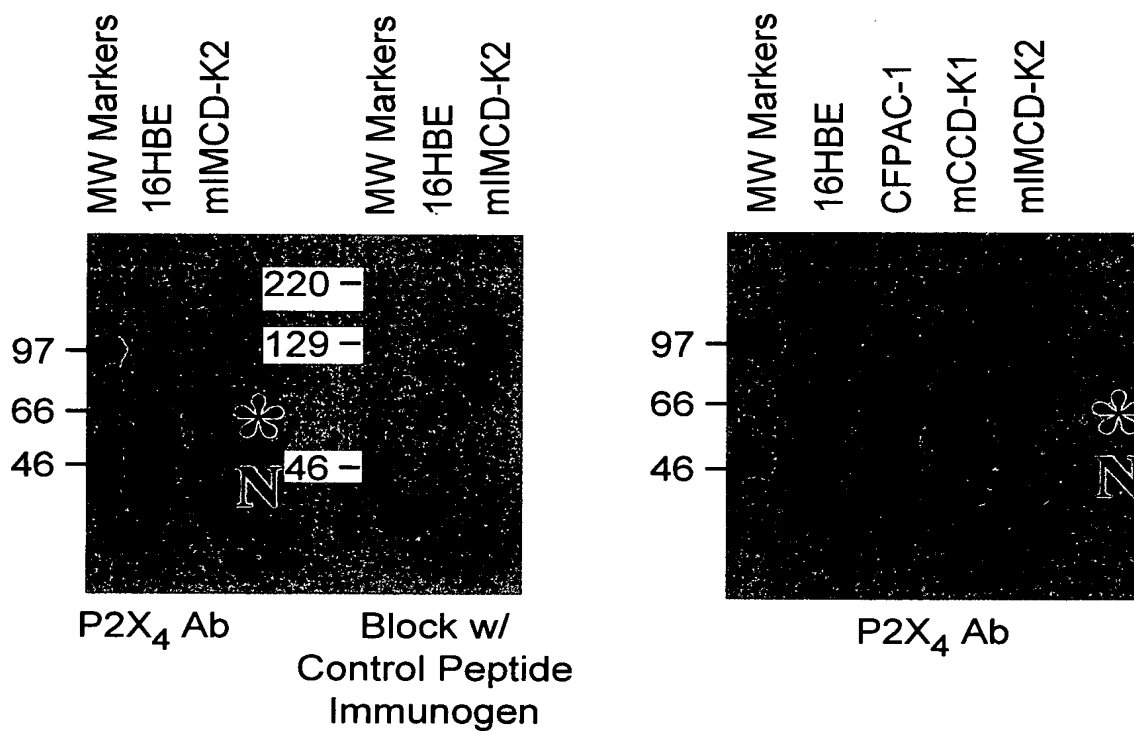


FIG.13A

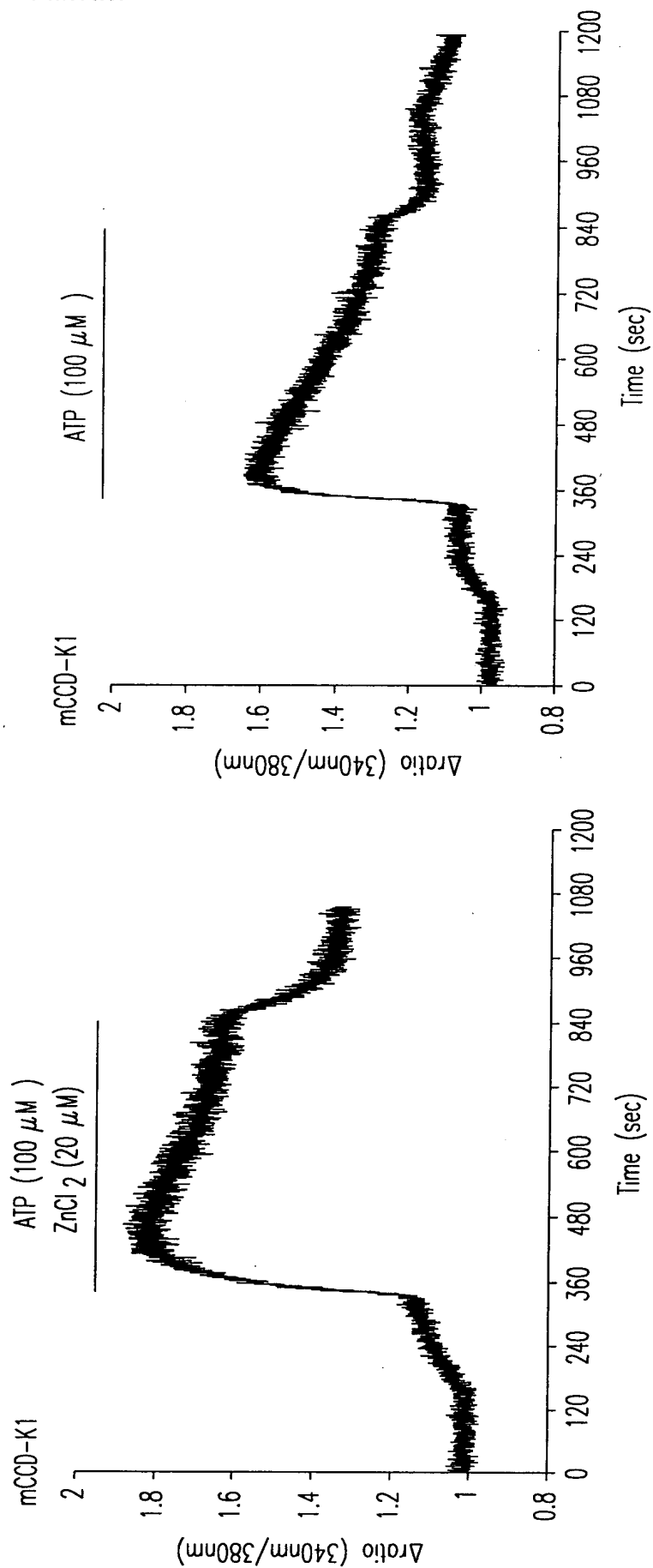


FIG.13B-1

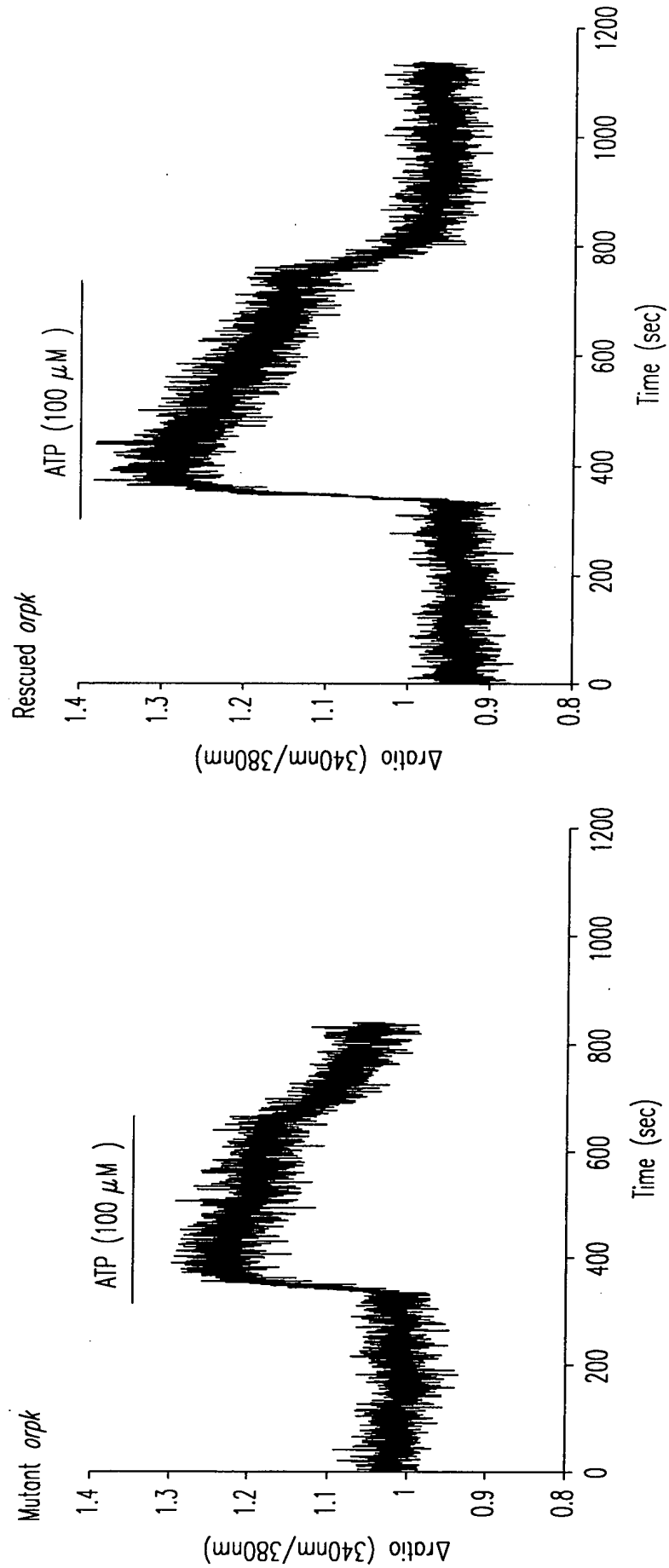


FIG.13B-2

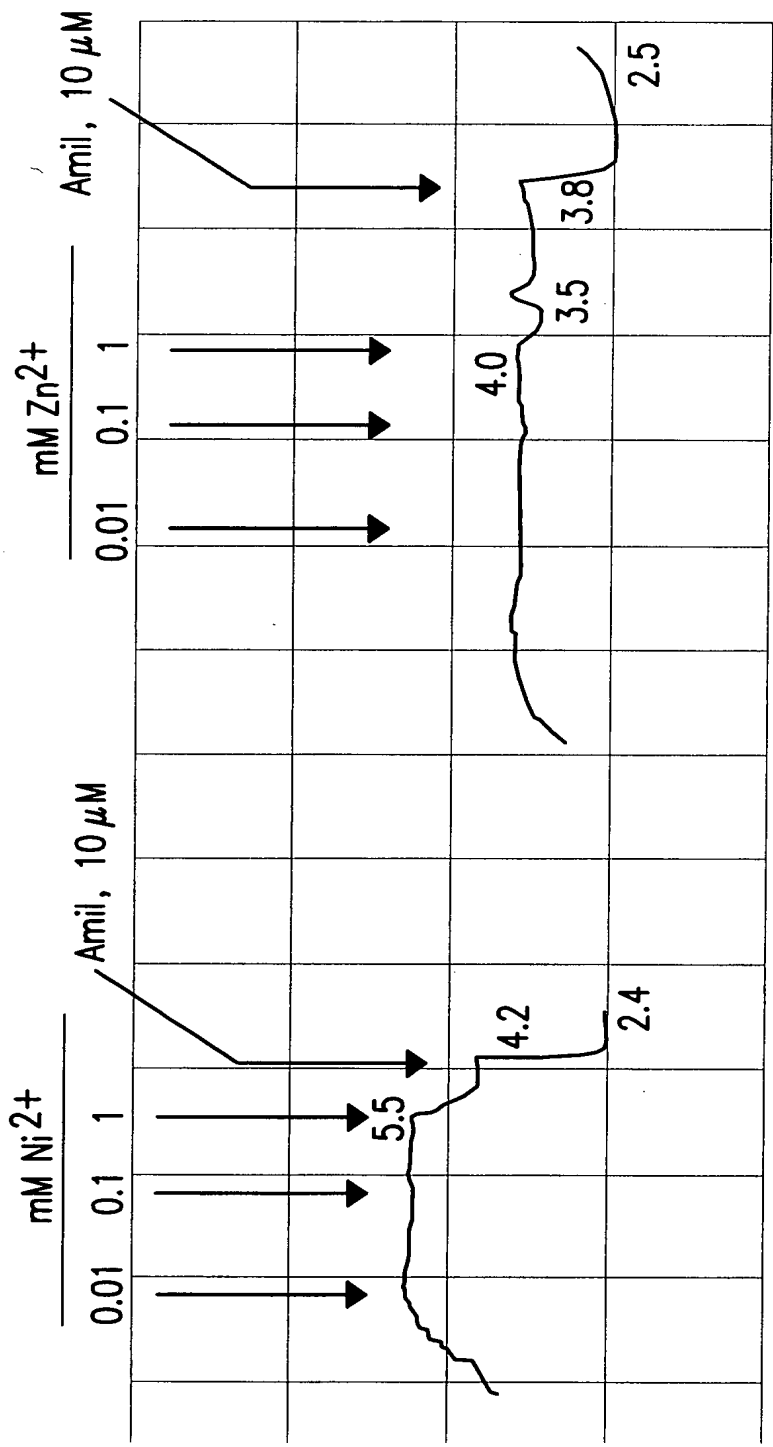


FIG.14A

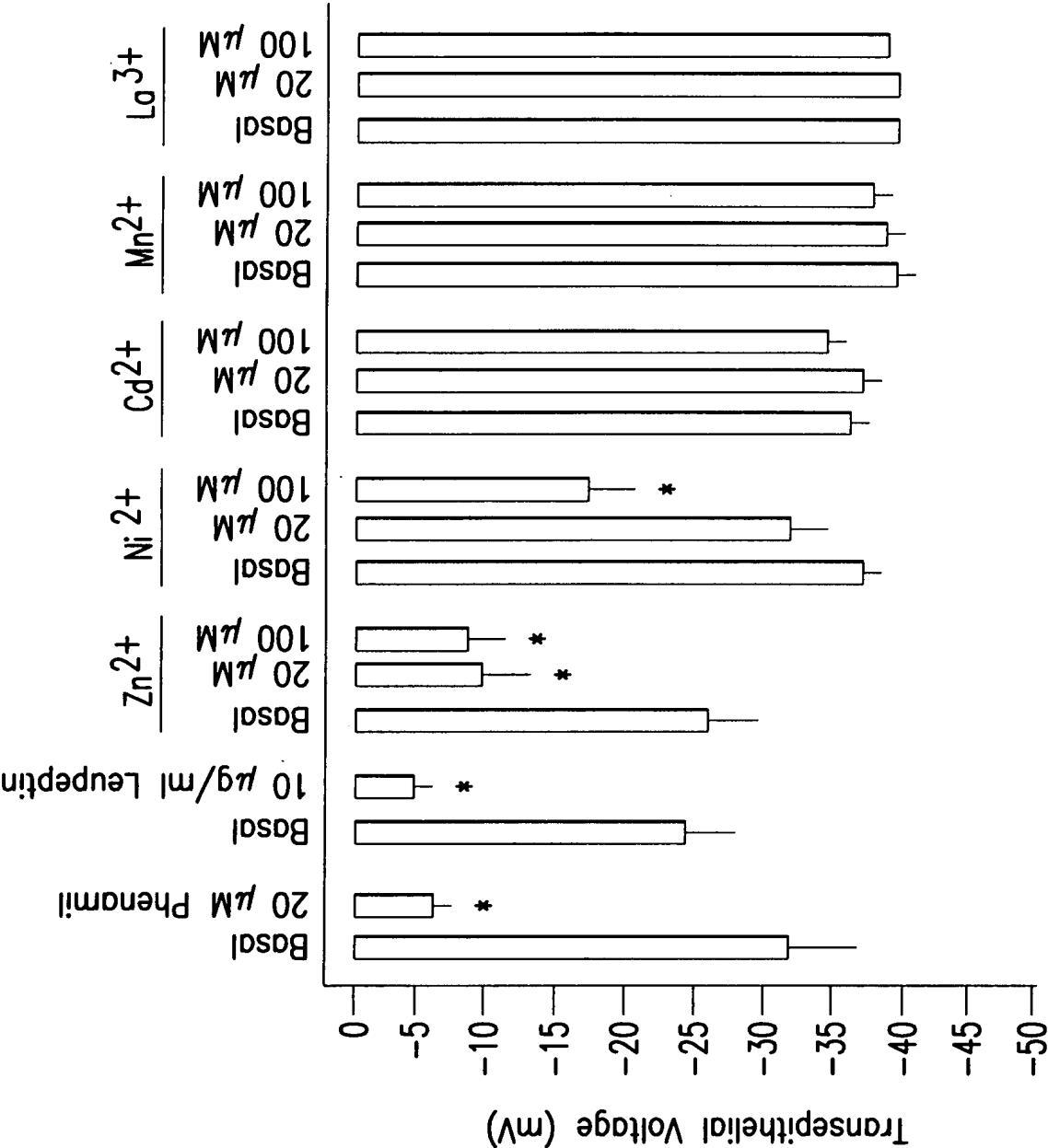


FIG.14B

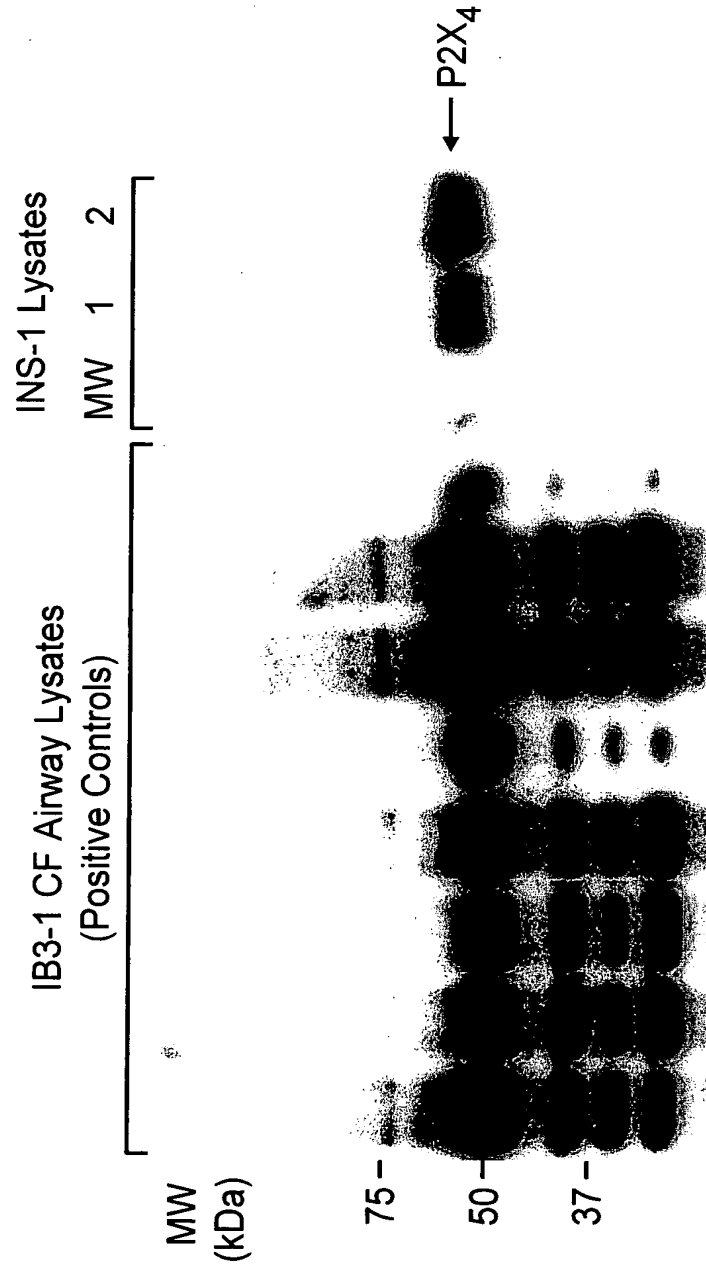


FIG.15A

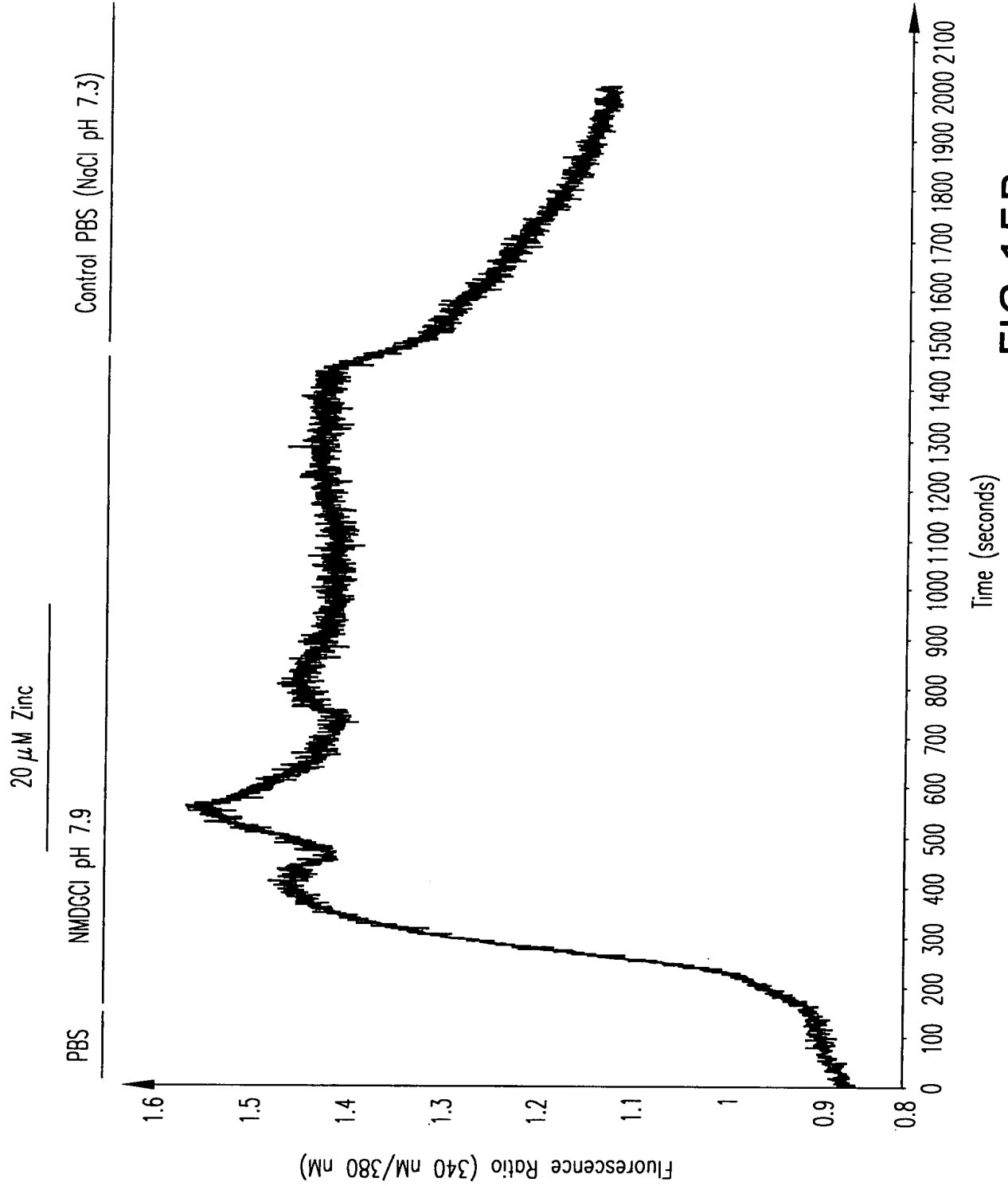


FIG. 15B

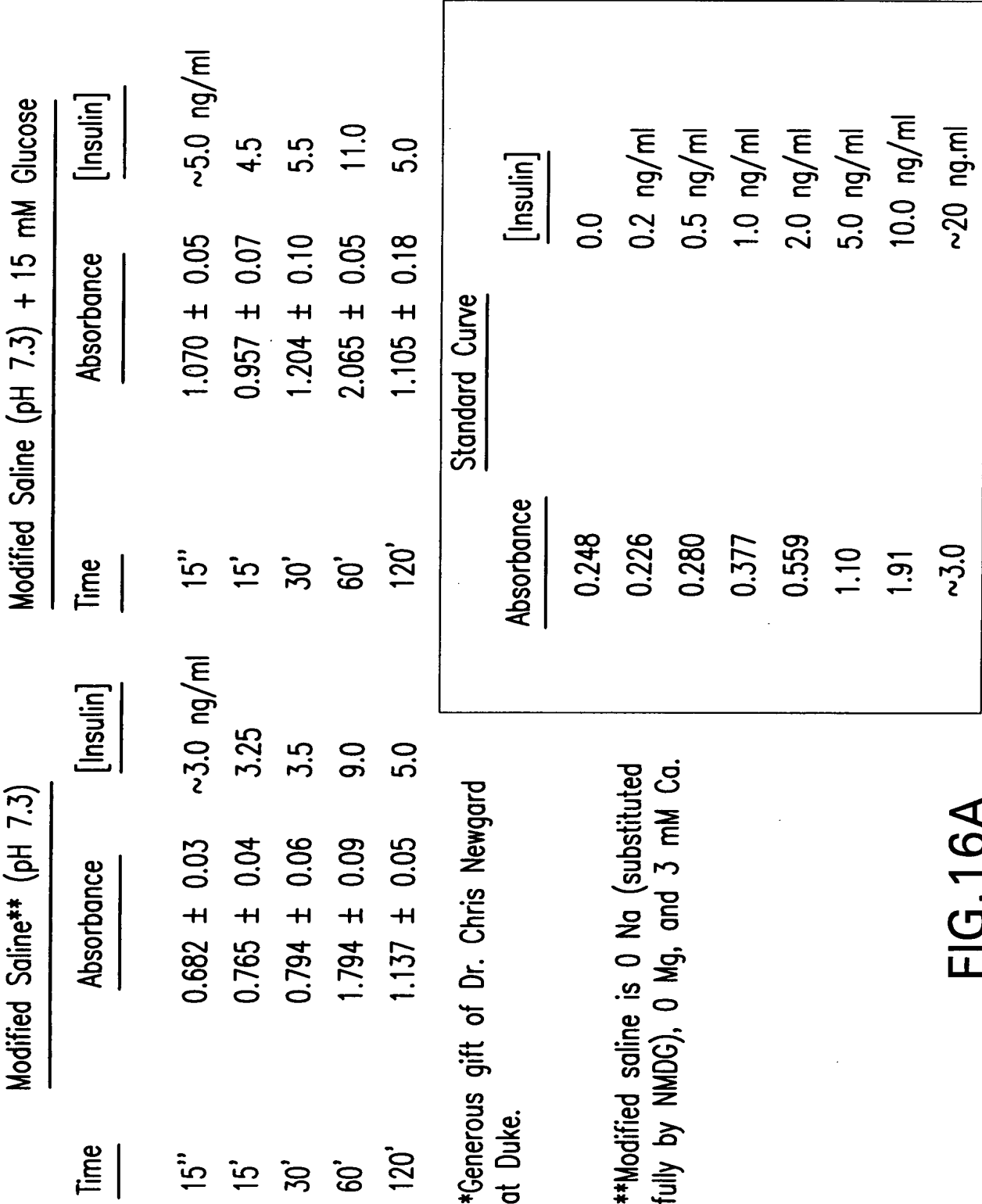


FIG.16A

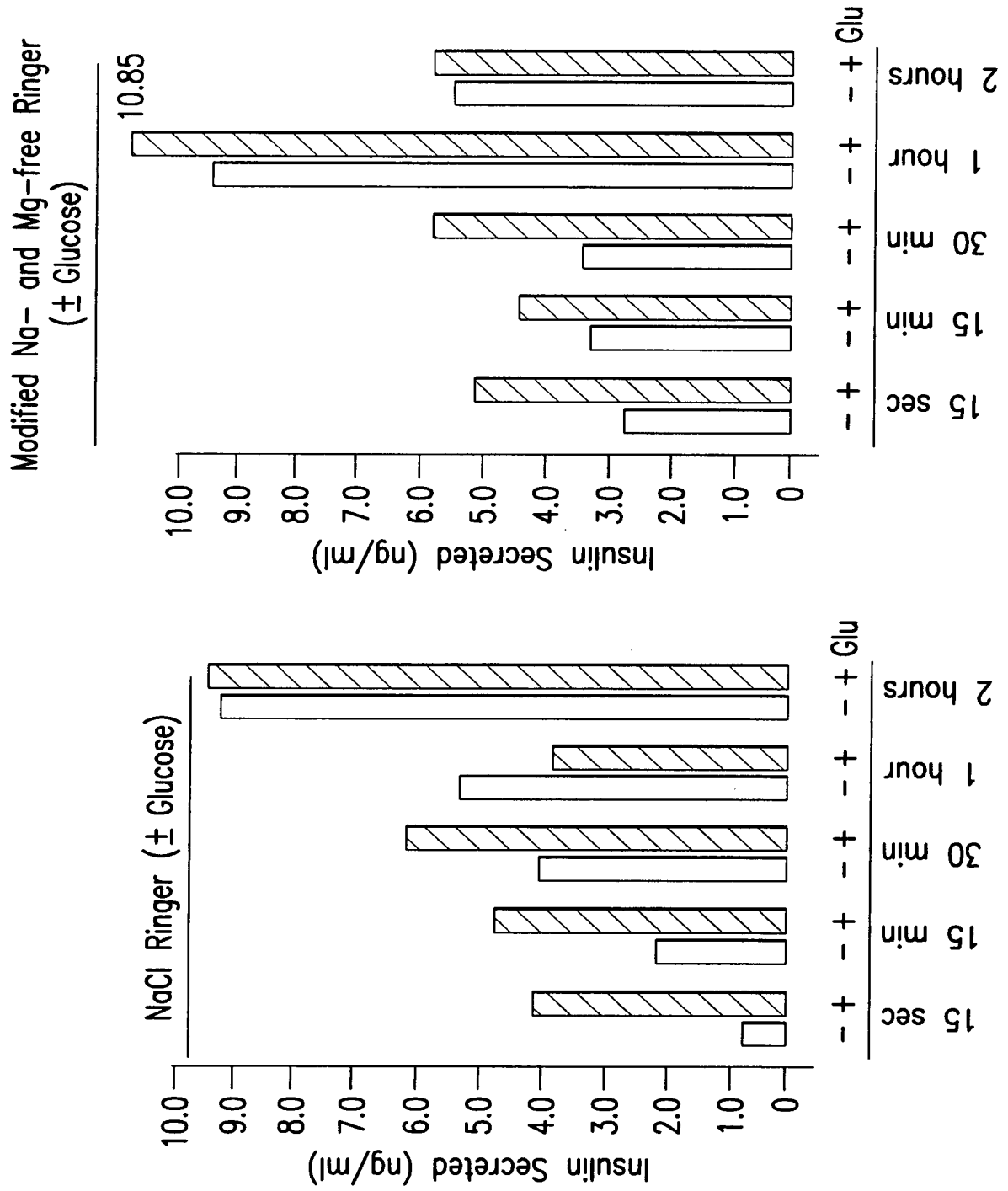


FIG.16B

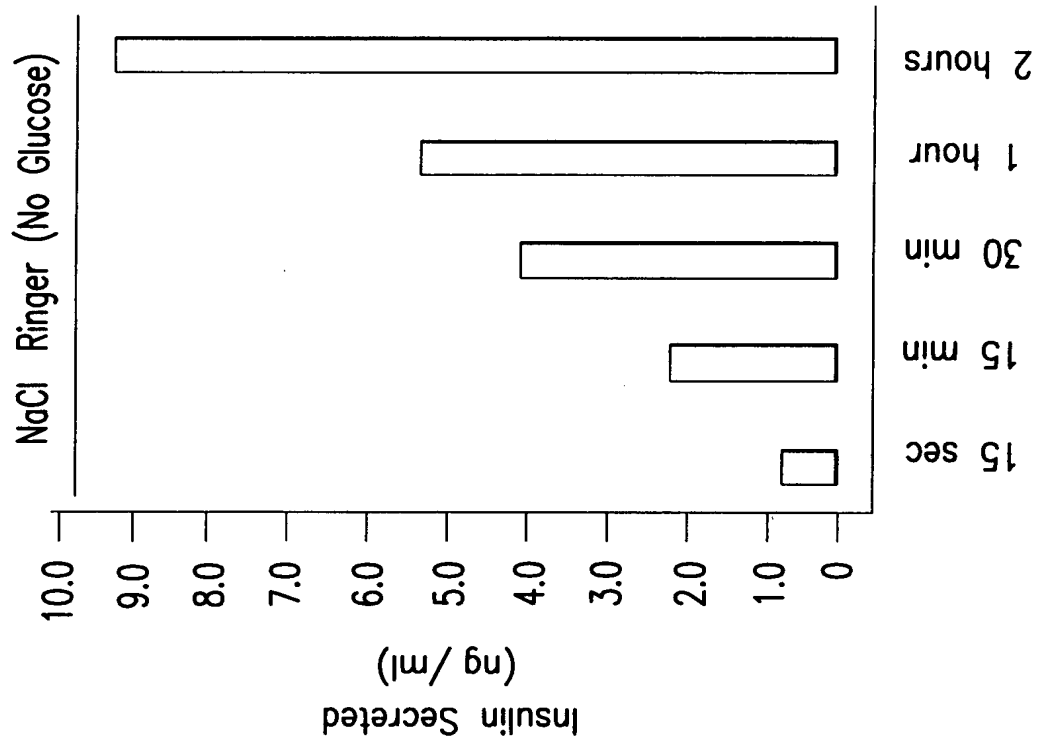
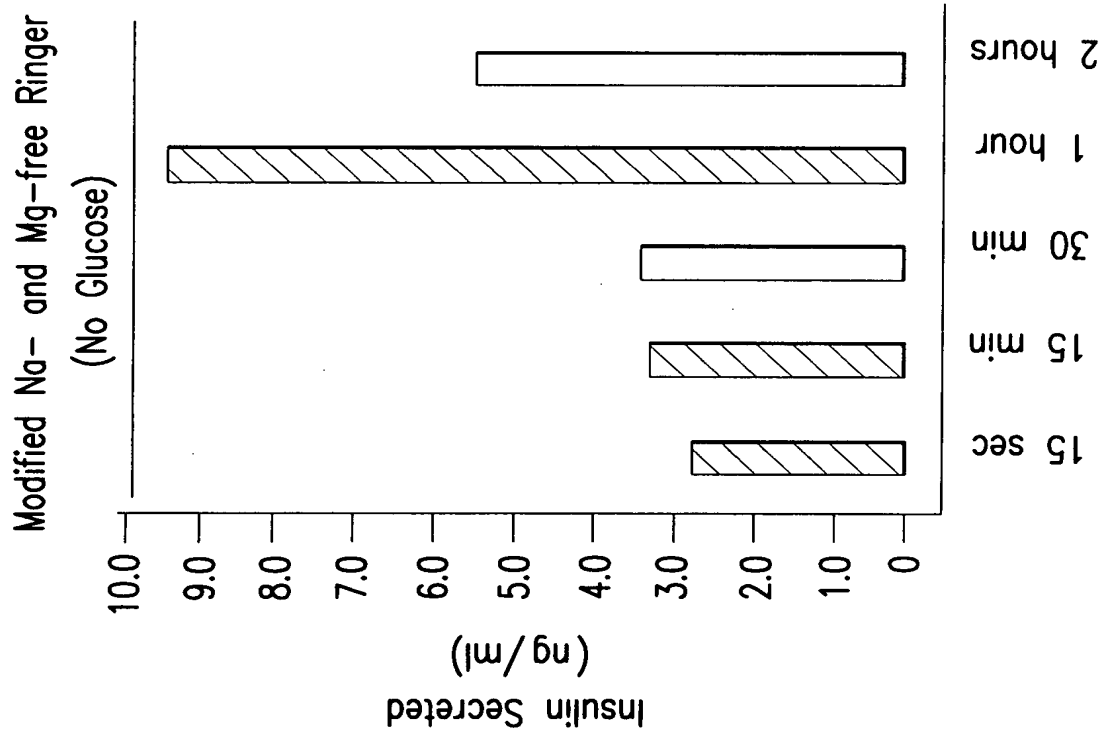


FIG.17A

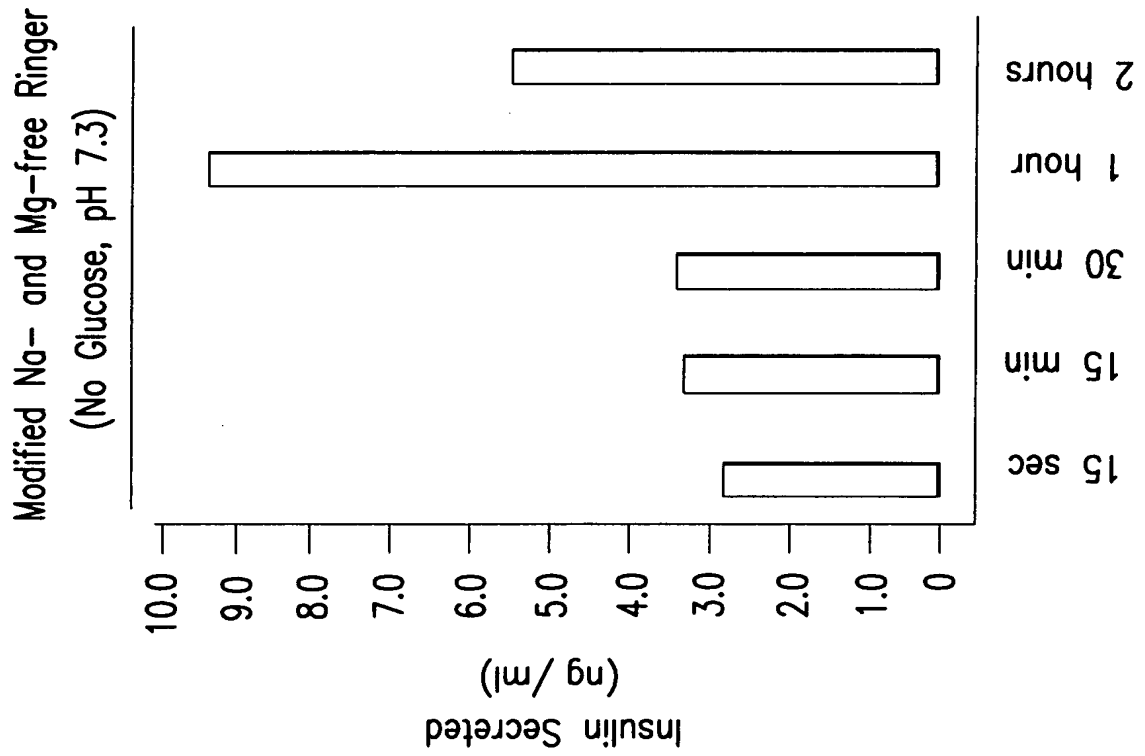
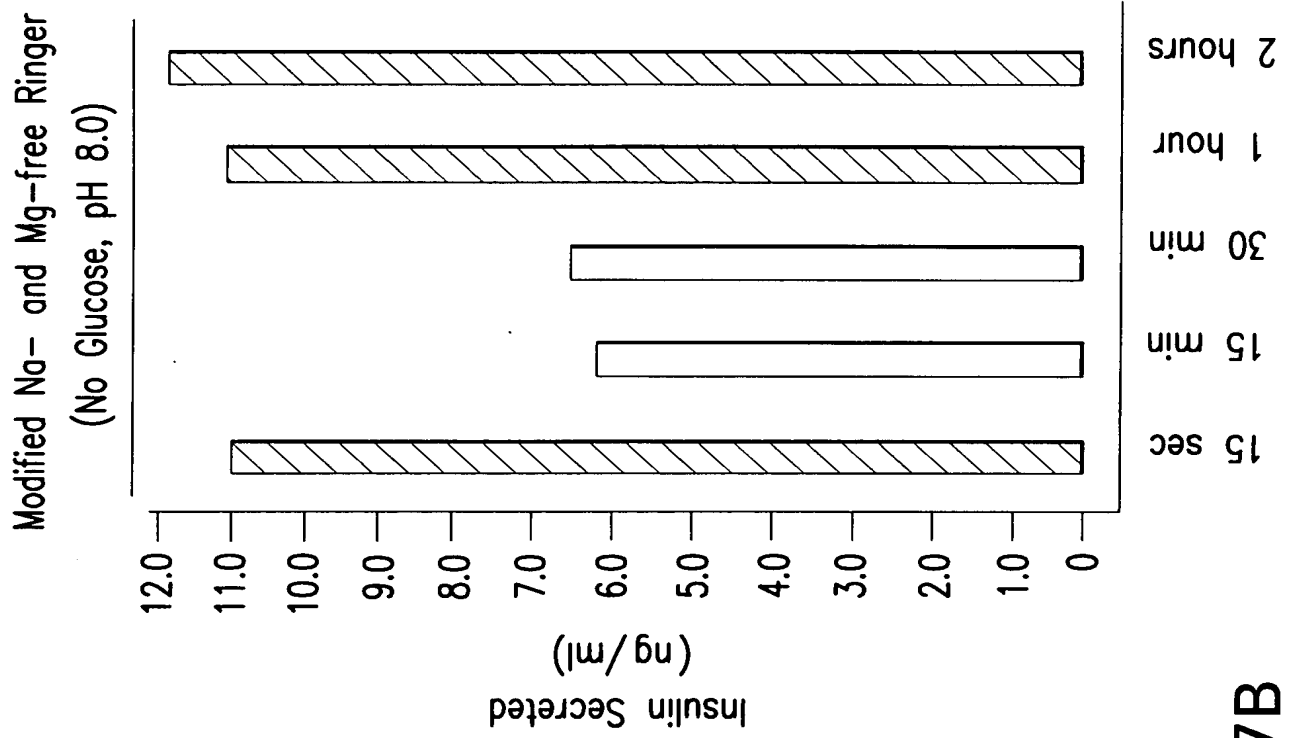


FIG. 17B

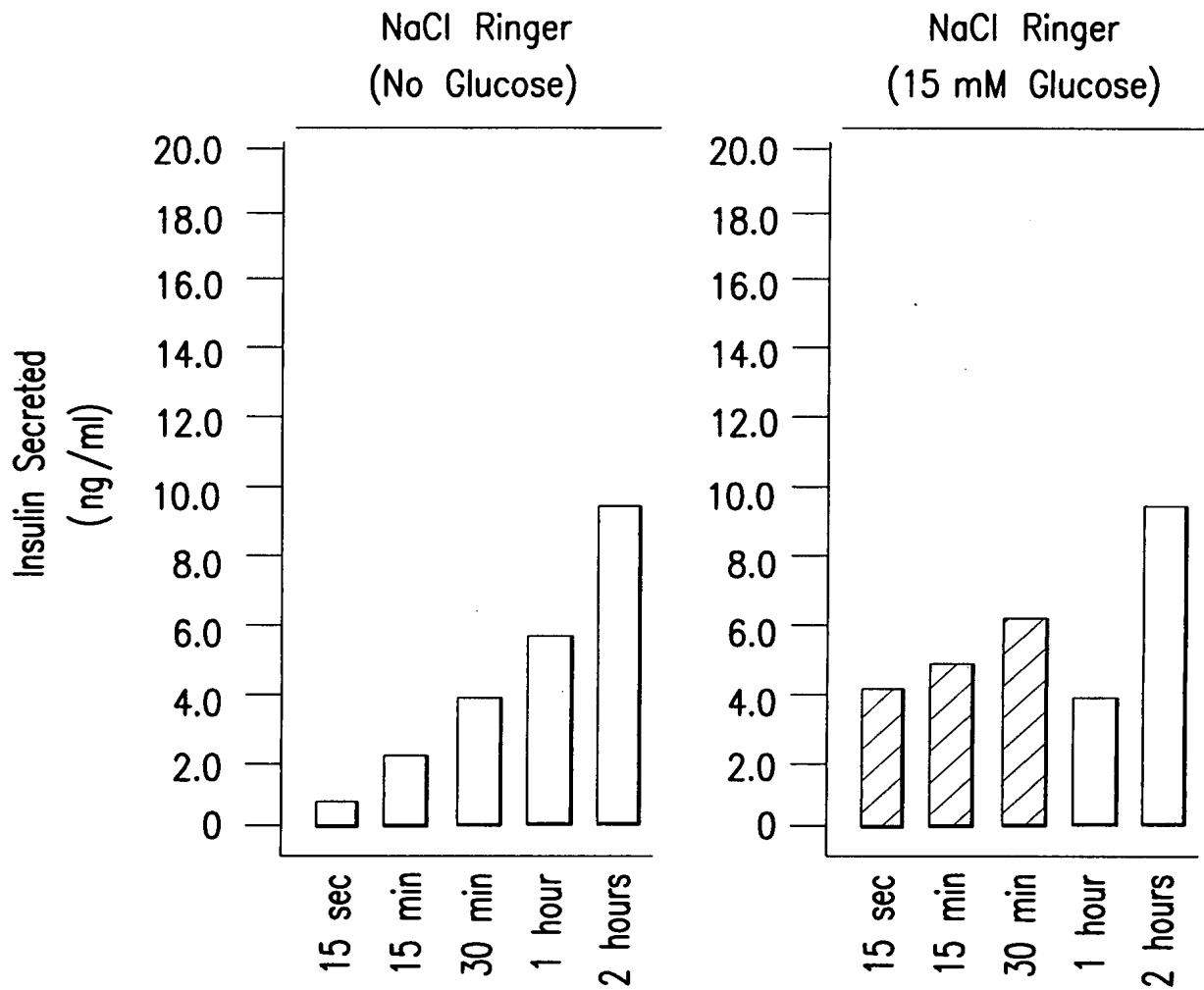


FIG.18A

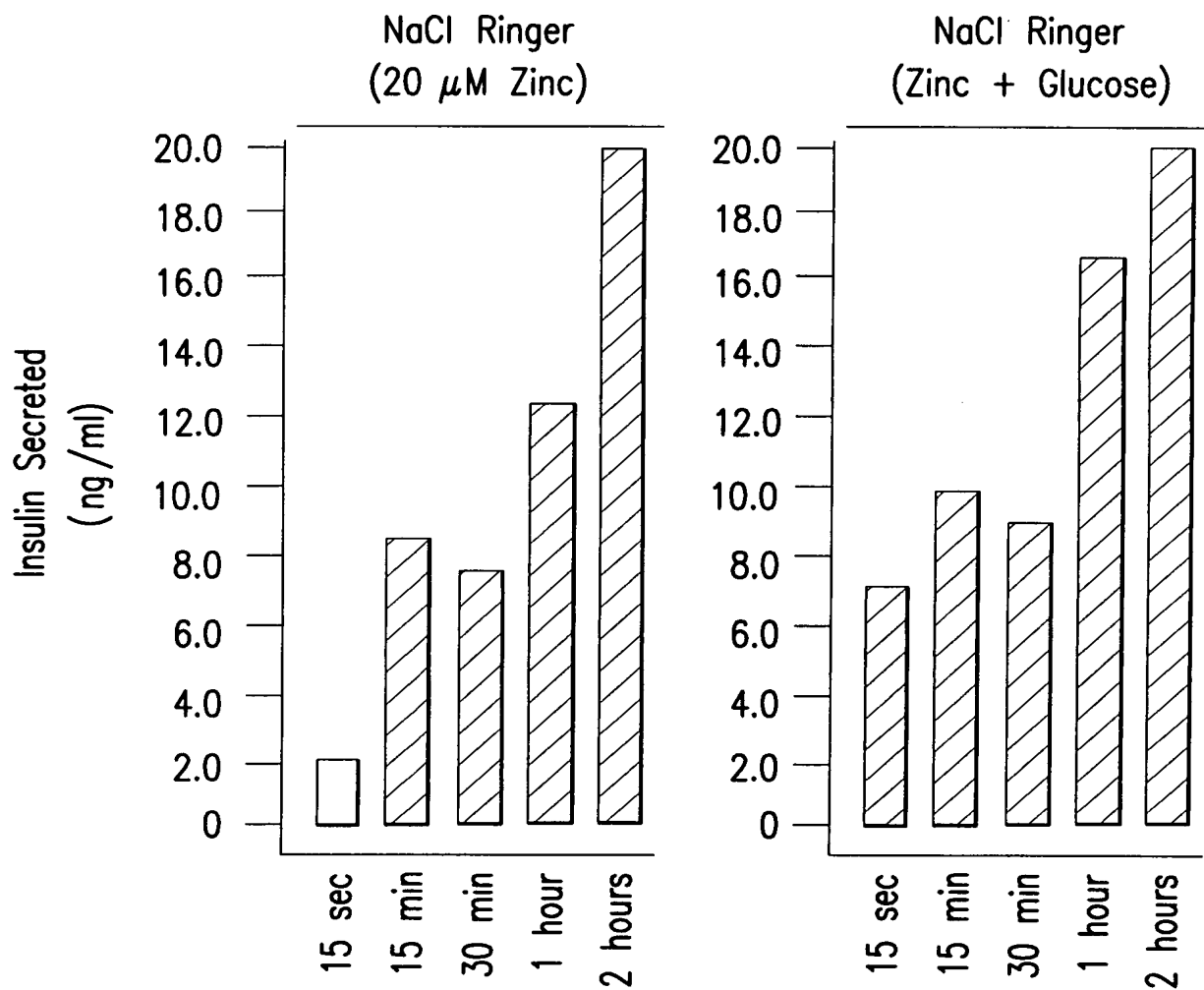


FIG. 18B

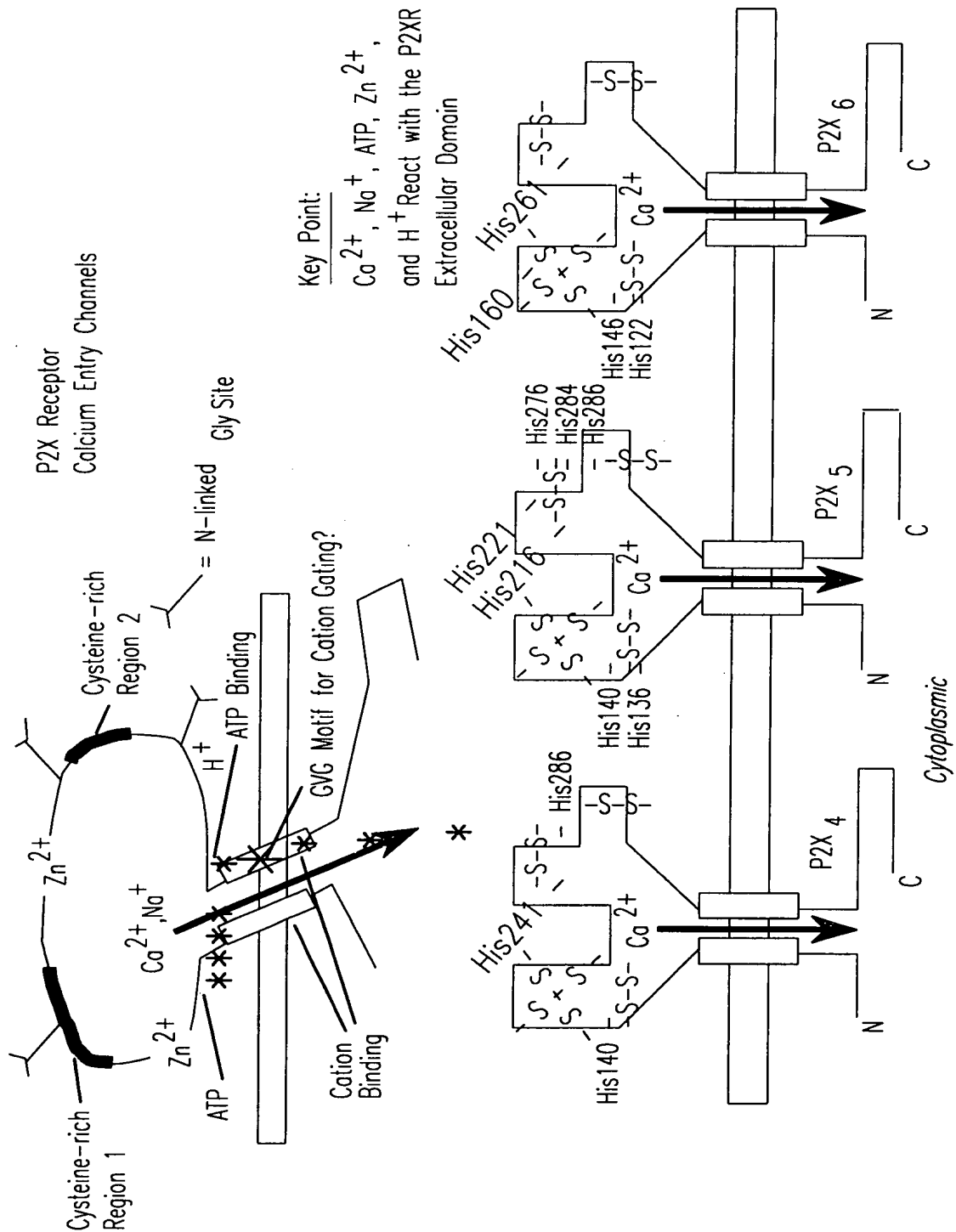


FIG.19A

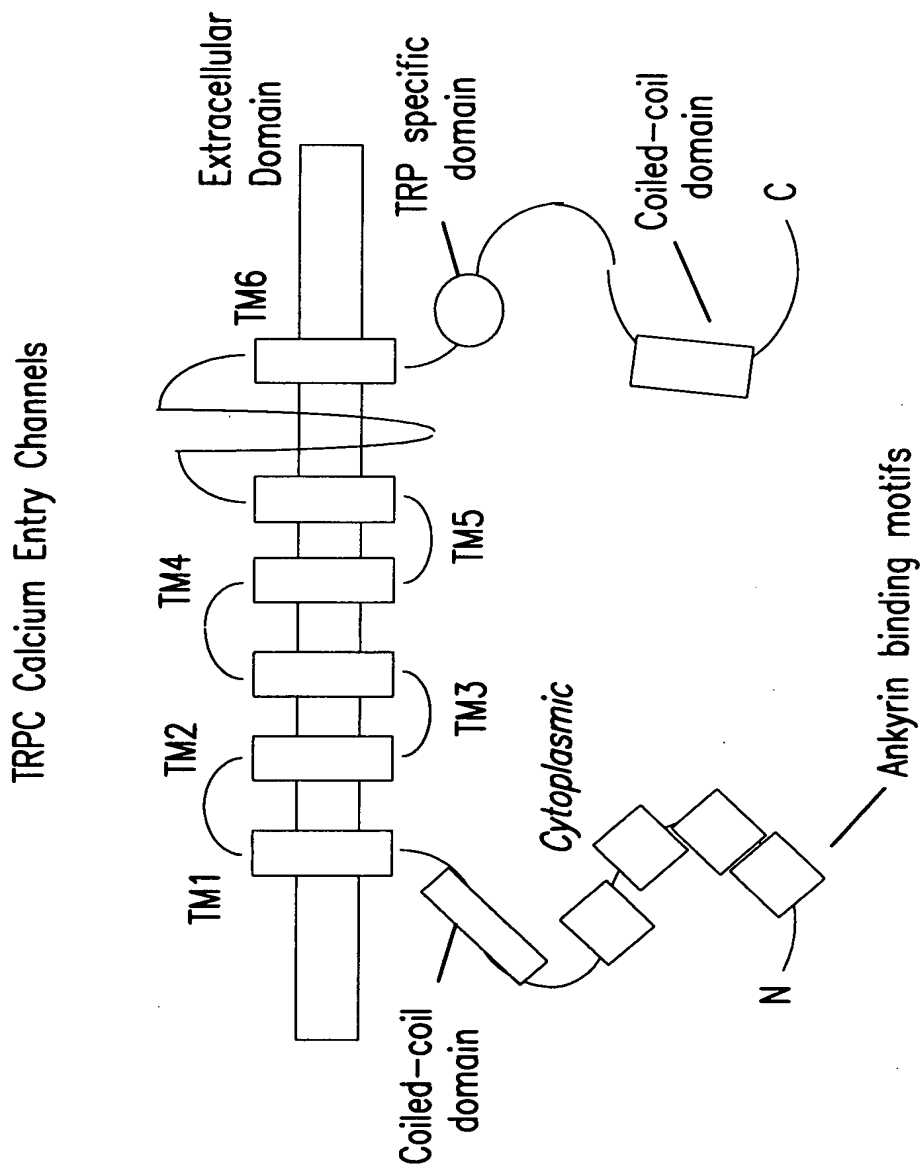


FIG.19B

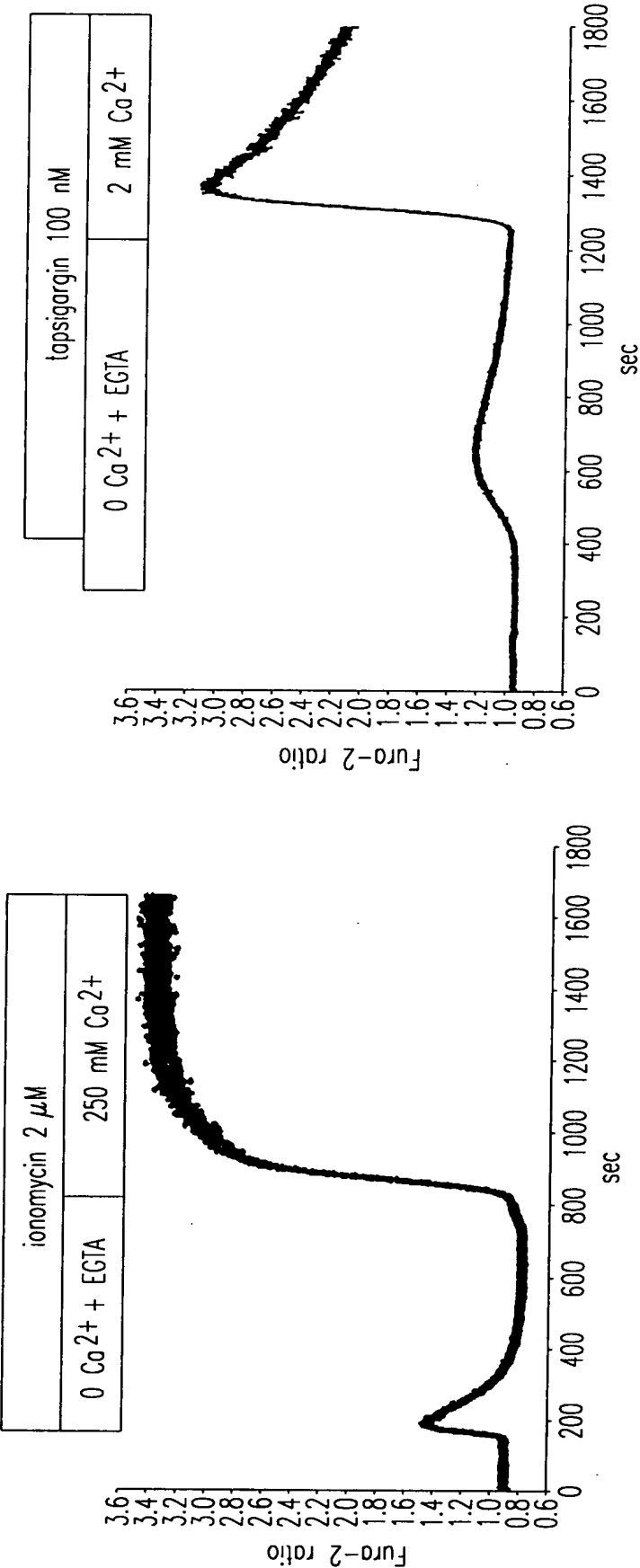


FIG.19C-1

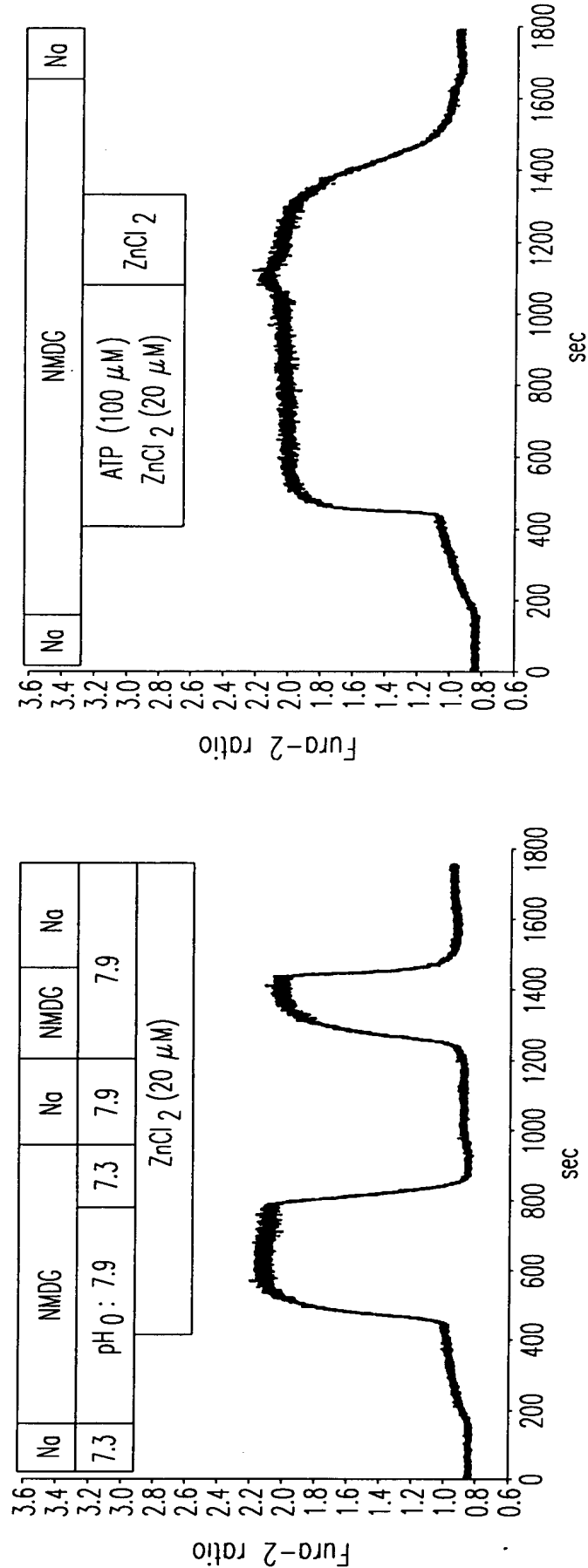


FIG.19C-2

| <u>Designation</u> | <u>Mode of Stimulation</u> | <u>Epithelial Polarity</u> |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| Store-operated Ca^{2+} channels (SOCs) or I _{CRAC} | ER store depletion | Unclear |
| TRP channels | ER store depletion (partial) Alkaline extracellular pH (partial) | Apical & Basolateral |
| P2X receptor Ca^{2+} entry channels | Extracellular zinc and ATP | Apical & Basolateral |
| ECaC or CAT (<i>Related to TRPs</i>) | ER store depletion | Apical |
| Ca^{2+} -permeable non-selective cation channel (NSCC) | Stretch-activated | Apical |

FIG.19D

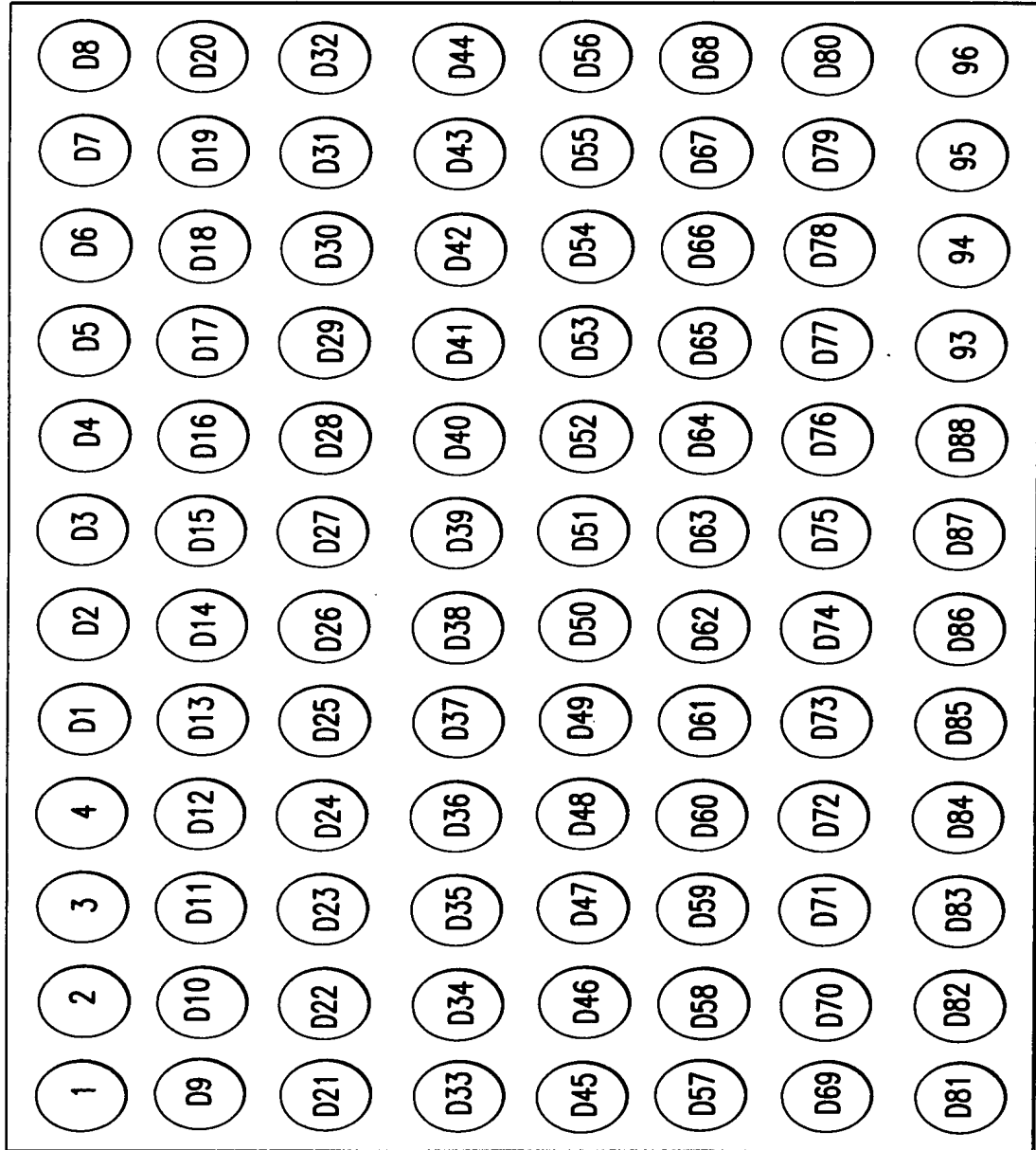


FIG. 20A

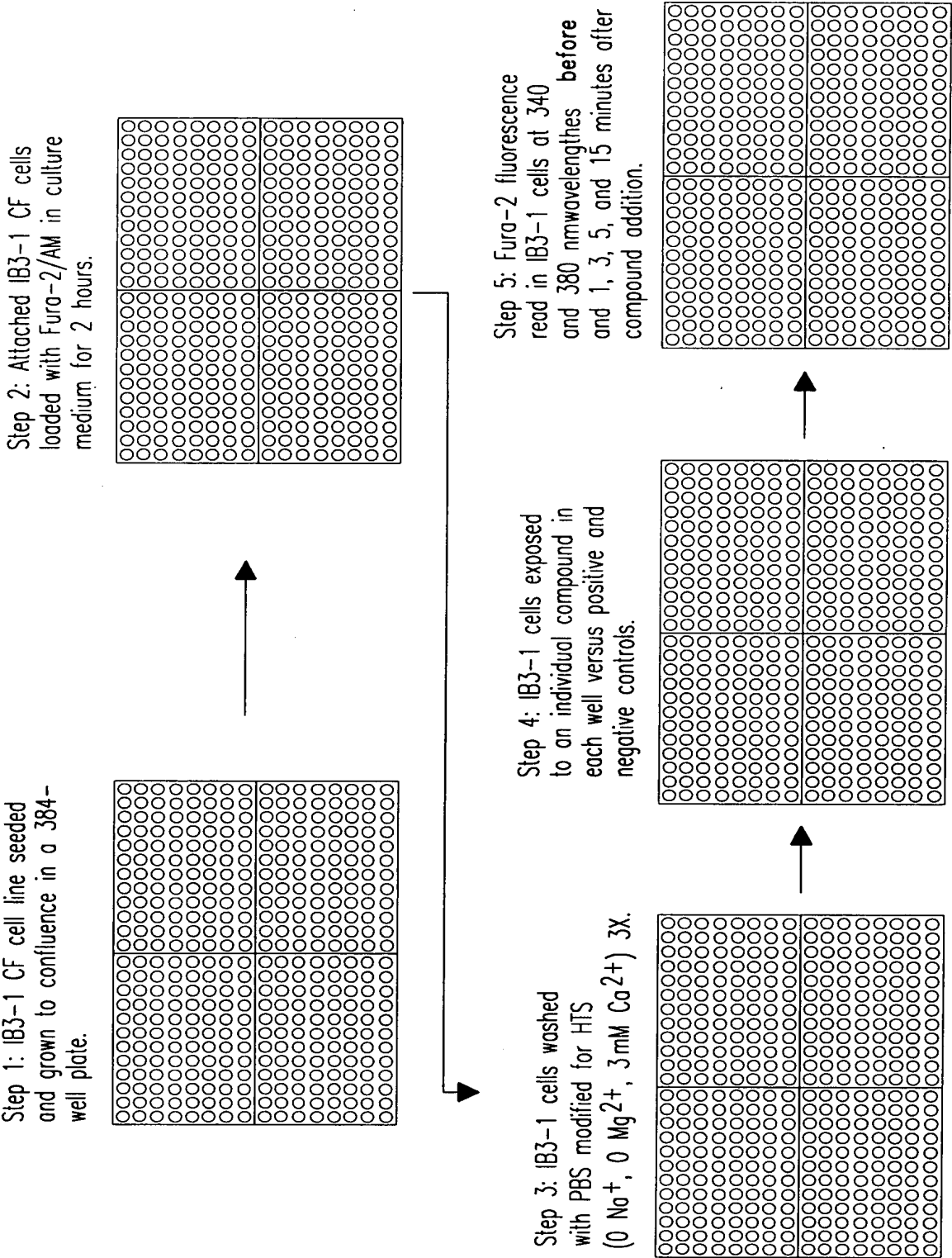


FIG.20B

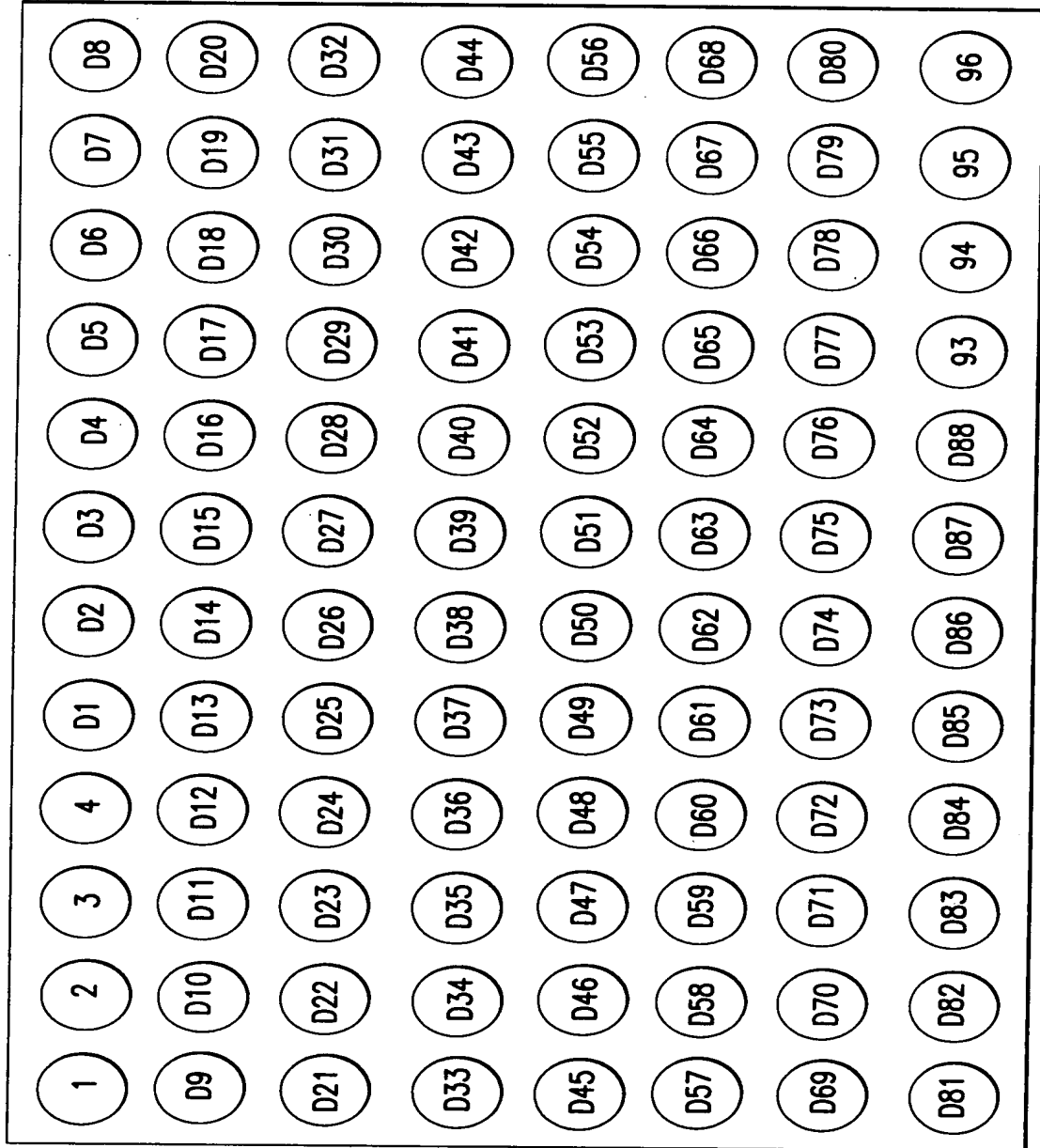


FIG.20C

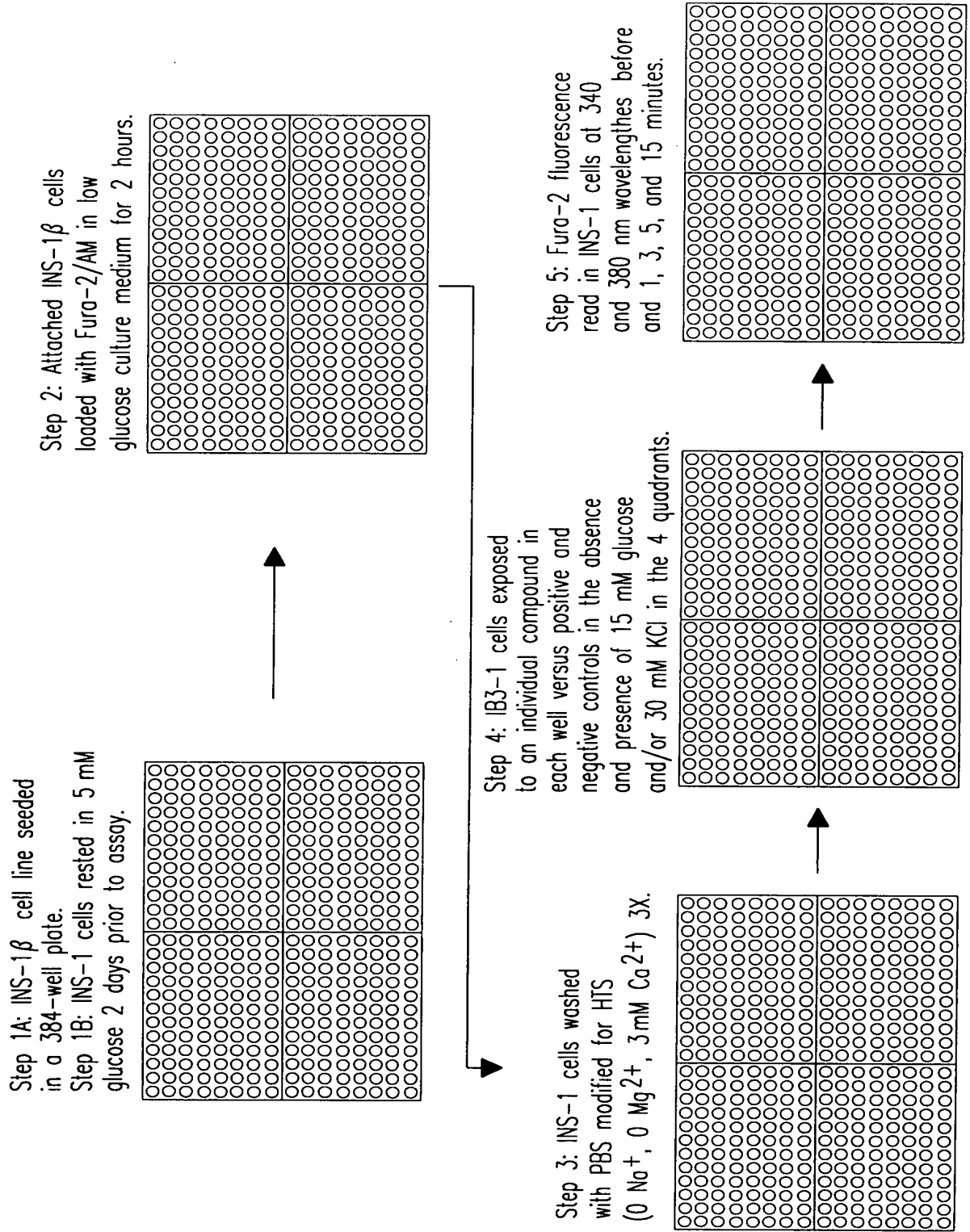


FIG. 20D

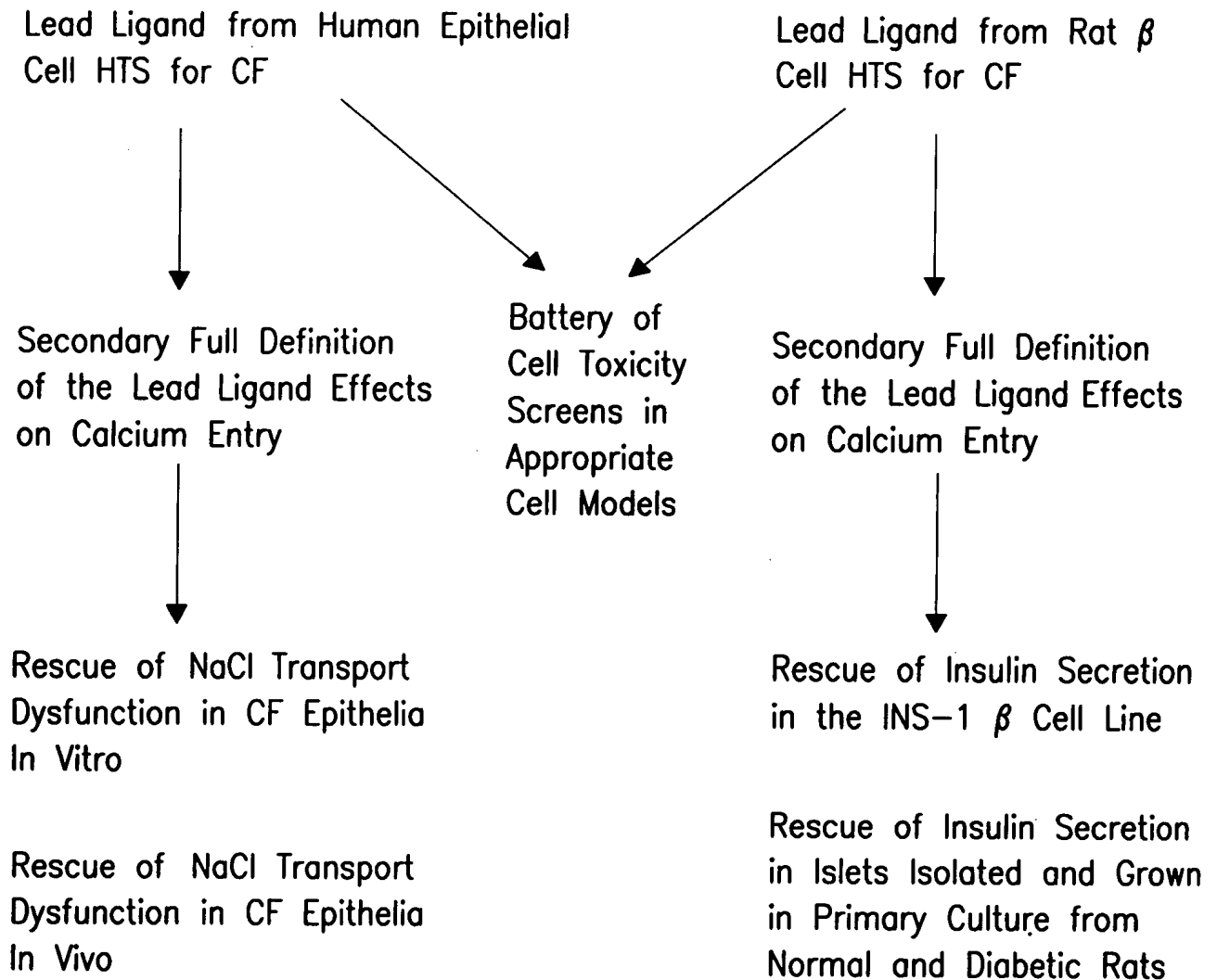


FIG.20E